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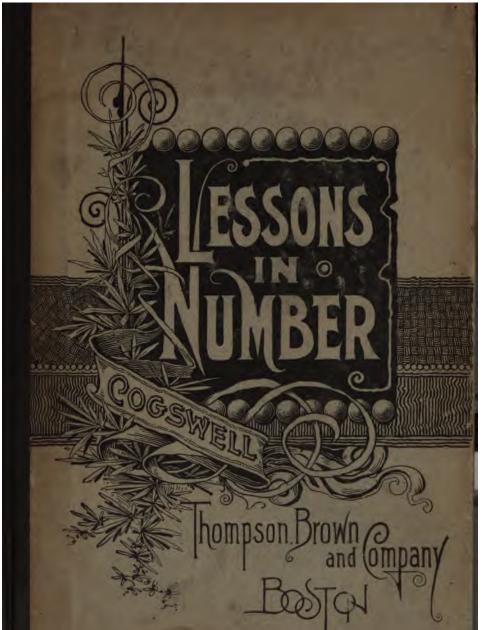
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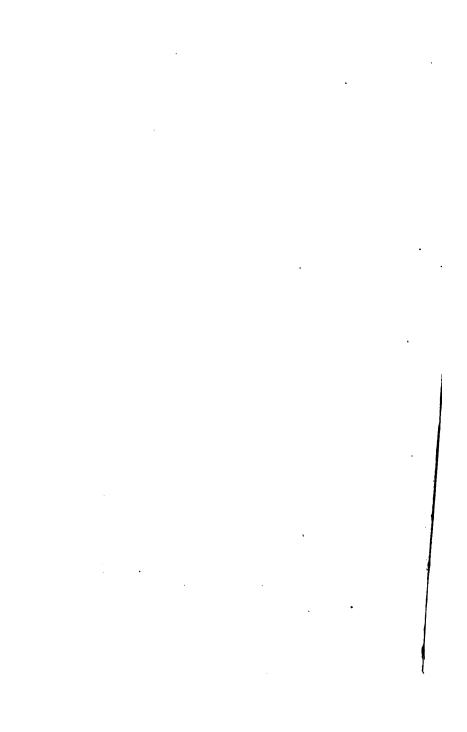
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Nay 15, 1903.



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•LESSONS IN NUMBER

BY

FRANCIS COGSWELL, A.M.

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

BOSTON:
THOMPSON, BROWN, AND COMPANY,
28 HAWLEY STREET.

Educ T 118,90,300

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Copyright, 1890,
By Francis Cogswell.

Einfluersity Press:

John Wilson and Son, Cambridge.

PREFACE.

THE following statements show the plan and special features of this book:—

- 1. The book is for the use of the *pupil*. It should be given to him after he has learned the facts of numbers by means of objects and can read easy sentences.
- 2. The lessons may be copied and then read; or they may be read without copying, the pupil filling the blanks as he reads.
- 3. Instead of using pictures of a variety of objects to illustrate the different combinations and separations of numbers, pictures of a single object (the ball) are so arranged as to present to the eye these combinations and separations in a uniform manner.
- 4. While a single object has been taken for this purpose of illustration, many familiar objects have been used in the practical examples.
- 5. The lessons are carefully graded, and in most cases the character and range of the work are apparent. Explanations which seem to be needed are given in the Table of Contents.

- 6. The plan by which several numbers can be supplied where only one could have been printed, makes it possible to condense into a single page what would otherwise require many pages. The pupil soon learns to see in the star the number given by the teacher.
- 7. A careful examination of this book will show that the examples are not of a fragmentary or random character, but cover systematically a definite portion of arithmetical work. For instance, pages 86 and 87 give all the primary combinations in addition; pages 90 and 91 in connection with pages 70 and 71 provide for adding each number from 1 to 9 to each number from 1 to 100.
- 8. Incidentally, this book will be helpful in teaching writing, spelling, and language. Its use will relieve the pupil from much of the copying from the blackboard which is so injurious to the eyes.

F. C.

CAMBRIDGE, April, 1890.

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1 and 6 are 7, etc.; but looking at the numbers he should say, 8; 5; 7,

eto.

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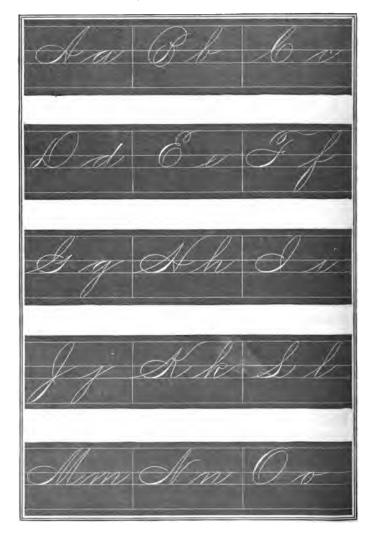
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Practical Examples containing the Names of Relatives (father, mother; brother, sister; son, daughter; uncle, aunt; nephew, niece, cousin; grandfather, grand-

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CAPITALS AND SMALL LETTERS.



LESSONS IN WRITING. xiii

CAPITALS AND SMALL LETTERS.



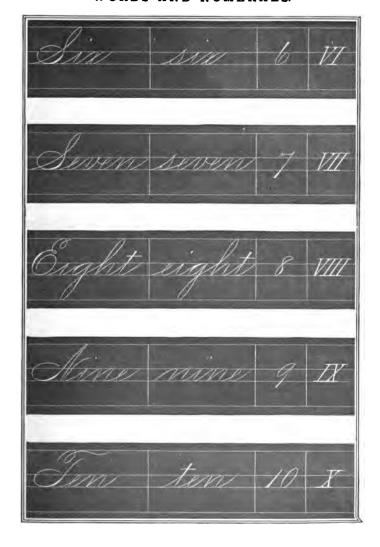
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LESSONS IN WRITING.

WORDS AND NUMERALS.



WORDS AND NUMERALS.



Explanations of the plan of this book, and directions for its use, are given in the Preface and Table of Contents.

LESSONS IN NUMBER.

LESSON I.





EXERCISE I.

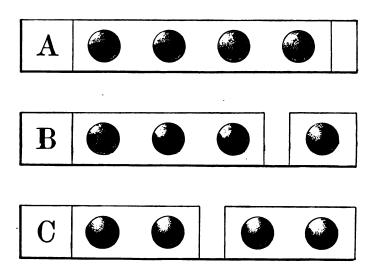
In A there are — balls. In B there are — balls and — ball. Two balls and one ball are — balls. One ball and two balls are — balls. 2 and 1 are — . 1 and 2 are —.

EXERCISE II.

If from three balls we take one of the balls, —— balls will be left. If from three balls we take two of the balls, —— ball will be left. 3 less 1 is ——. 3 less 2 is ——.

LESSON II.

ILLUSTRATION.



One two, three, four One ball. Two balls Three of the balls If from four balls

In A there are —— balls. In B there are
— balls and — ball. Three balls and one
ball are —— balls. One ball and three balls
are — balls. 3 and 1 are — 1 and 3
are
In A there are —— balls. In C there are
balls and balls. Two balls and two
balls are —— balls. 2 and 2 are ——. There
are — twos in four.

EXERCISE II.

If from four balls we take one of the balls,
—— balls will be left. If from four balls we
take three of the balls, —— ball will be left.
4 less 1 is ——. 4 less 3 is ——.

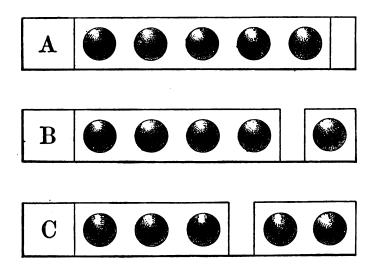
If from four balls we take two of the balls, —— balls will be left. 4 less 2 is ——.

EXERCISE III.

Three books and one book are —— books. One book and two books are —— books. If from four books we take one of the books, —— books will be left. Three books less two books is —— book.

LESSON III.

ILLUSTRATION.



book, slate, pencil block, doll, marble bird, tree, boy, girl horse, cow, dog, cat

In A there are — balls. In B there are
balls and ball. Four balls and one
ball are —— balls. One ball and four balls are
—— balls. 4 and 1 are ——. 1 and 4
are
In A there are — balls. In C there are
— balls and — balls. Three balls and two
balls are —— balls. Two balls and three balls
are — balls. 3 and 2 are —. 2 and 3
are
•

EXERCISE II.

If from five balls we take one of the balls,
— balls will be left. If from five balls we
take four of the balls, — ball will be left.
5 less 1 is — . 5 less 4 is — .

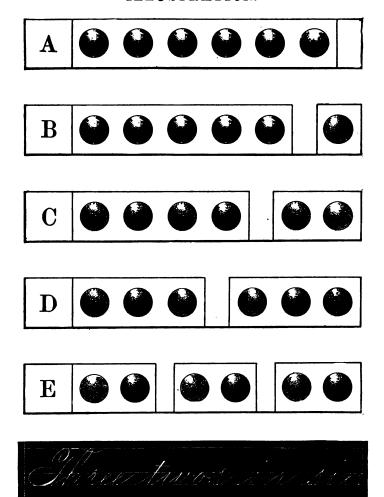
If from five balls we take two of the balls, —— balls will be left. If from five balls we take three of the balls, —— balls will be left. 5 less 2 is ——. 5 less 3 is ——.

EXERCISE III.

Two blocks and three blocks are — blocks. One block and two blocks are — blocks.

LESSON IV.

ILLUSTRATION.



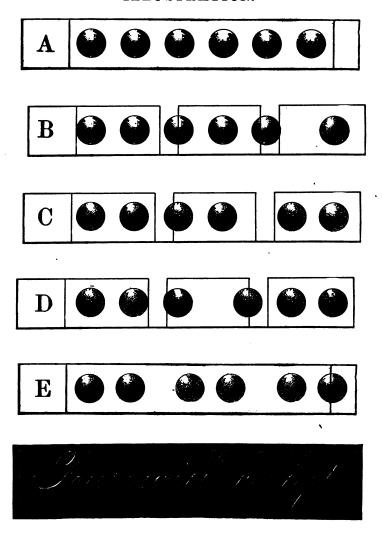
In A there are —— balls. In B there are
balls and ball. Five balls and one
ball are —— balls. One ball and five balls are
—— balls. 5 and 1 are ——. 1 and 5
are
In A there are — balls. In C there are
balls and balls. Four balls and two
balls are —— balls. Two balls and four balls
are \longrightarrow balls. 4 and 2 are \longrightarrow . 2 and 4
are
In A there are —— balls. In D there are
—— balls and —— balls. Three balls and
three balls are —— balls. 3 and 3 are ——.
There are — threes in six.
In A there are — balls. In E there are
balls and balls. Two
balls and two balls are —— balls.
2 and 2 are —. There are —
twos in six.

EXERCISE II.

Four slates and two slates are —— slates. Three slates and one slate are —— slates. One slate and five slates are —— slates.

LESSON V.

ILLUSTRATION.



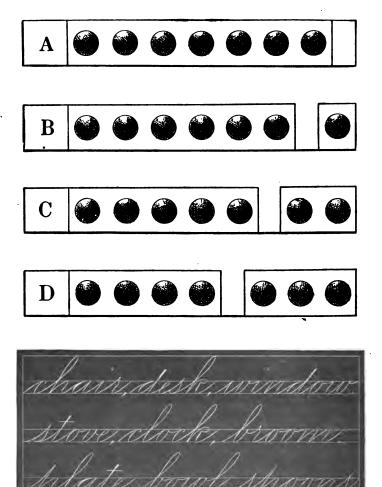
If from six balls we take one of the balls,
—— balls will be left. If from six balls we
take five of the balls, —— ball will be left.
6 less 1 is ——. 6 less 5 is ——.
If from six balls we take two of the balls,
—— balls will be left. If from six balls we
take four of the balls, —— balls will be left.
6 less 2 is ——. 6 less 4 is ——.
If from six balls we take three of the balls,
—— balls will be left. 6 less 3 is ——.
If from six balls we take the six balls, —
balls will be left. 6 less 6 is ——.
If from six balls we take none of the balls,
— balls will be left. 6 less 0 is —.

EXERCISE II.

If from four pencils we take one of the pencils, — pencils will be left. Five pencils less three pencils are — pencils. Three pencils and three pencils are — pencils. If from five pencils we take one of the pencils, — pencils will be left. Two books and two books and two books are — books.

LESSON VI.

ILLUSTRATION.



In A there are —— balls. In B there are
—— balls and —— ball. Six balls and one ball
are —— balls. One ball and six balls are ——
balls. 6 and 1 are ——. 1 and 6 are ——.
In A there are —— balls. In C there are
— balls and — balls. Five balls and two
balls are —— balls. Two balls and five balls
are —— balls. 5 and 2 are ——. 2 and 5
are ——.
In A there are —— balls. In D there are
Lalla and Lalla 17 Lalla and Alana
—— balls and —— balls. Four balls and three
balls are — balls. Three balls and four balls

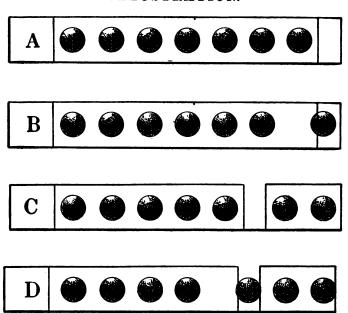
EXERCISE II.

Four dolls and two dolls are — dolls. If from six dolls we take one of the dolls, — dolls will be left. Two dolls and five dolls are — dolls. Five dolls less three dolls are — dolls.

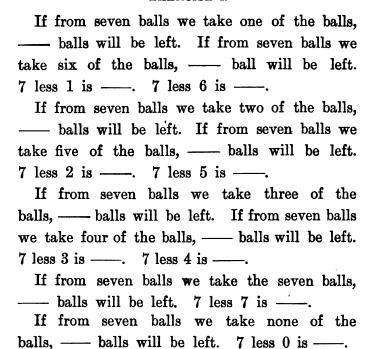
If from four books we take one of the books,
—— books will be left. Three slates and two
slates are —— slates.

LESSON VII.

ILLUSTRATION.





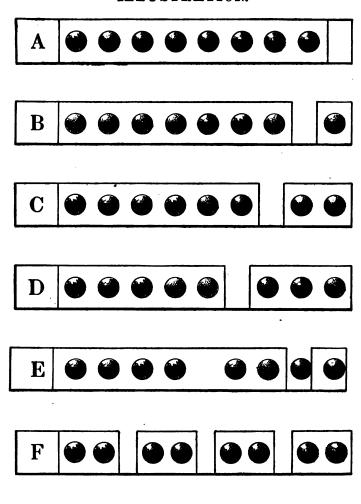


EXERCISE II.

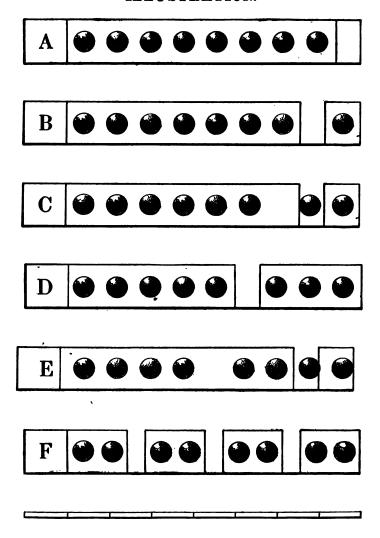
One marble and five marbles are — marbles. Four marbles less two marbles are — marbles. If from seven marbles we take three marbles, — marbles will be left. Two blocks and five blocks are — blocks. Five books less three books are — books. 6 less 2 is —.

LESSON VIII.

ILLUSTRATION.



In A there are — balls. In B there are
balls and ball. Seven balls and one
ball are —— balls. One ball and seven balls are
—— balls. 7 and 1 are ——. 1 and 7 are ——.
In A there are — balls. In C there are
balls and — balls. Six balls and two balls
are —— balls. Two balls and six balls are ——
balls. 6 and 2 are —. 2 and 6 are —.
In A there are —— balls. In D there are
— balls and — balls. Five balls and three
balls are —— balls. Three balls and five balls
are $$ balls. 5 and 3 are $$. 3 and 5
are ——.
In A there are — balls. In E there are
— balls and — balls. Four balls and four
balls are —— balls. 4 and 4 are ——. There
are — fours in eight.
In A there are — balls. In F there are
—— balls and —— balls and ——
balls. Two balls and two balls and two balls
and two balls are $\stackrel{\cdot}{}$ balls. 2 and 2 and 2
and 2 are ——. There are —— twos in eight.
In eight there are — fours or — twos.
Draw a line and divide it into 4 equal parts.



If from eight balls we take one of the balls,

— balls will be left. If from eight balls we take seven of the balls, — ball will be left.

8 less 1 is — . 8 less 7 is — .

If from eight balls we take two of the balls, — balls will be left. If from eight balls we take six of the balls, — balls will be left.

8 less 2 is — . 8 less 6 is — .

If from eight balls we take three of the balls, — balls will be left. If from eight balls we take five of the balls, — balls will be left.

8 less 3 is — . 8 less 5 is — .

If from eight balls we take four of the balls,

If from eight balls we take four of the balls,
—— balls will be left. 8 less 4 is ——.

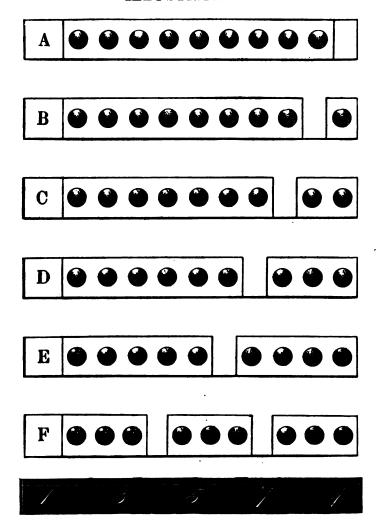
EXERCISE II.

Three chairs and four chairs are —— chairs. Eight chairs less five chairs are —— chairs. Two chairs and six chairs are —— chairs.

One marble and two marbles and three marbles are — marbles. Two books and three books are — books. Eight blocks less two blocks are — blocks. 2 and 4 are —.

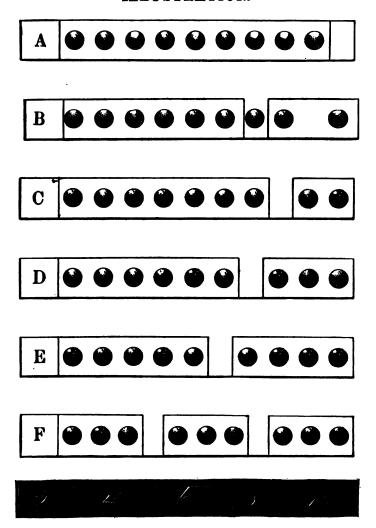
Draw a line and divide it into 8 equal parts.

LESSON X.



In A there are —— balls. In B there are
balls and ball. Eight balls and one
ball are —— balls. One ball and eight balls are
—— balls. 8 and 1 are ——. 1 and 8 are ——.
In A there are — balls. In C there are
—— balls and —— balls. Seven balls and two
balls are —— balls. Two balls and seven balls
are — balls. 7 and 2 are — 2 and 7
are —.
In A there are —— balls. In D there are
balls and balls. Six balls and three
balls are — balls. Three balls and six balls
are — balls. 6 and 3 are — 3 and 6
are
In A there are —— balls. In E there are
—— balls and —— balls. Five balls and four
balls are —— balls. Four balls and five balls are
—— balls. 5 and 4 are ——. 4 and 5 are ——.
In A there are —— balls. In F there are
—— balls and —— balls. Three
balls and three balls and three balls are —— balls.
3 and 3 are ——. There are —— threes
in nine.
1, 3, 5, 7, and 9 are called — numbers.

LESSON XI.

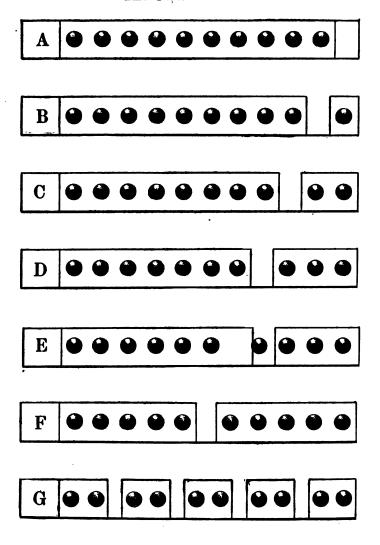


If from nine balls we take one of the balls
balls will be left. If from nine balls we
take eight of the balls, ball will be left
9 less 1 is ——. 9 less 8 is ——.
If from nine balls we take two of the balls
balls will be left. If from nine balls we
take seven of the balls, balls will be left
9 less 2 is ——. 9 less 7 is ——.
If from nine balls we take three of the balls
balls will be left. If from nine balls we
take six of the balls, balls will be left.
9 less 3 is ——. 9 less 6 is ——.
If from nine balls we take four of the balls,
balls will be left. If from nine balls we
take five of the balls, balls will be left.
9 less 4 is ——. 9 less 5 is ——.

EXERCISE II.

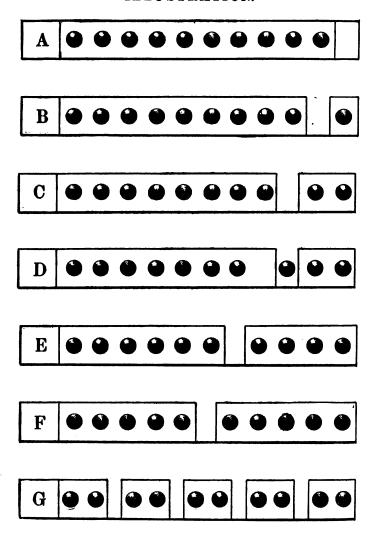
Five clocks and three clocks are —— clocks. Three clocks and two clocks and one clock are —— clocks.

Nine chairs less four chairs are —— chairs. Six marbles and two marbles are —— marbles. 2, 4, 6, 8, and 10 are called —— numbers.



In A there are —— balls. In B there are
— balls and — ball. Nine balls and one ball
are —— balls. One ball and nine balls are ——
balls. 9 and 1 are ——. 1 and 9 are ——.
In C there are —— balls and —— balls.
Eight balls and two balls are —— balls. Two
balls and eight balls are — balls. 8 and 2
are ——. 2 and 8 are ——.
In D there are —— balls and —— balls.
Seven balls and three balls are Three
balls and seven balls are —— balls. 7 and 3
are — 3 and 7 are — .
In E there are —— balls and —— balls. Six
balls and four balls are $$ balls. Four balls
and six balls are —— balls. 6 and 4 are ——.
4 and 6 are ——.
In F there are —— balls and —— balls.
Five balls and five balls are —— balls. 5 and
5 are —. There are — fives in ten.
In G there are — balls and — balls and
— balls and — balls and — balls. Two
balls and two balls and two balls and two balls
and two balls are —— balls. 2 and 2 and 2 and
and two bans are bans. 2 and 2 and 2 and

LESSON XIII.



Three boys and three boys are —— b	юys.
Two girls and three girls are —— g	girls.
Four chairs and two chairs are c	chairs.
Three desks and two desks are —— d	lesks.
Five books and one book are b	ooks.
One slate and four slates are —— s	lates.
Three hats and one hat are —— h	ats.
Two shoes and four shoes are s	hoes.
One door and five doors are —— d	loors.
Two keys and two keys are k	ceys.

Four books less two books are		books.
Five desks less three desks are	 	desks.
Six boys less two boys are		boys.
Five chairs less one chair are		chairs.
Six slates less five slates are		slate.
Four keys less three keys are		key.
Six doors less four doors are		doors.
Five shoes less four shoes are		shoe.
Six hats less three hats are		hats.
Four girls less one girl are	-	girls.
Five blocks less two blocks are		blocks.
Six bells less one bell are		bells.

Five knives and two knives are	 knives.
Six forks and two forks are	 forks.
Four spoons and four spoons are	 spoons.
Seven bowls and one bowl are	 bowls.
Four plates and three plates are	 plates.
Two mugs and two mugs are	 mugs.
Five apples and three apples are	 apples.
Four oranges and two oranges are	 oranges.
Six lemons and one lemon are	 lemons.
Three peaches and two peaches are	 peaches.

Eight pears less five pears are —— pear	·s.
Seven plums less one plum are —— plum	as.
Four peaches less two peaches are —— peac	hes
Eight lemons less four lemons are ——————— lemons	ons.
Seven oranges less three oranges are —— oran	ges
Five apples less four apples are —— appl	e.
Eight mugs less two mugs are —— mug	s.
Seven plates less five plates are —— plate	es.
Six bowls less one bowl are —— bowl	s.
Eight spoons less seven spoons are —— spoo	n.
Seven forks less four forks are —— forks	3.
Eight knives less three knives are — kniv	es.

Six oxen and three oxen are		oxen.
One cow and seven cows are		cows.
Three horses and three horses are		horses.
Two dogs and seven dogs are		dogs.
Three cats and five cats are		cats.
Four sheep and four sheep are		sheep.
Eight goats and one goat are		goats.
Two colts and five colts are		colts.
Four lambs and five lambs are		lambs.
Two kids and three kids are		kids.
EXERCISE II.		

Nine sheep less six sheep are	sheep.
Eight horses less one horse are	horses
Nine dogs less two dogs are	dogs.
Seven lambs less six lambs are	lamb.
Nine cows less eight cows are	cow.
Six goats less three goats are	—— goats.
Seven colts less two colts are	colts.
Nine oxen less five oxen are	oxen.
Four kids less two kids are	kids.
Eight cats less six cats are	cats.
Nine lions less four lions are	—— lions.
Five tigers less two tigers are	—— tigers.

Six doves and four doves are	 doves.
One duck and eight ducks are	 ducks.
Three hens and seven hens are	 hens.
Eight nests and two nests are	 nests.
Five eggs and four eggs are	 eggs.
Two birds and six birds are	 birds.
Three bees and four bees are	 bees.
One bat and nine bats are	 bats.
Two flies and four flies are	 flies.
Five frogs and five frogs are	 frogs.

Ten birds less three birds are		birds.
Eight flies less seven flies are		fly.
Nine ducks less four ducks are		ducks.
Ten eggs less six eggs are		eggs.
Seven frogs less three frogs are		frogs.
Ten hens less eight hens are		hens.
Nine nests less one nest are		nests.
Eight doves less four doves are		doves.
Ten bees less five bees are		bees.
Six bats less three bats are		bats.
Ten owls less one owl are		owls.
Nine crows less seven crows are	,	crows.

Four stoves and six stoves are	 stoves.
Five clocks and three clocks are	 clocks.
Three brooms and six brooms are	 brooms.
Nine pails and one pail are	 pails.
Three tubs and three tubs are	 tubs.
Two lamps and eight lamps are	 lamps.
Seven mats and two mats are	 mats.
One cup and six cups are	 cups.
Seven jugs and three jugs are	 jugs.
Five pans and five pans are	 pans.

Ten lamps less seven lamps are	 lamps.
Eight pails less five pails are	 pails.
Six clocks less two clocks are	 clocks.
Ten mats less four mats are	 mats.
Nine brooms less five brooms are	 brooms.
Six jugs less four jugs are	 jugs.
Ten cans less two cans are	 cans.
Eight cups less three cups are	 cups.
Ten stoves less nine stoves are	 stove.
Five pans less three pans are	 pans.
Ten tubs less five tubs are	 tubs.
Nine trays less three trays are	 trays.

LESSON XIX.

EXERCISE L

Six nails and two nails are		nails.
Eight tacks less three tacks are		tacks.
Ten bolts less eight bolts are		bolts.
Two rings and five rings are		rings.
Seven trees less four trees are		trees.
Three spools and seven spools are		spools.
Five fans and four fans are		fans.
Eight cards less six cards are		cards.
Ten bags less three bags are	•	bags.
Five sleds and five sleds are		sleds.
EXERCISE II.		
Two rings and seven rings are		rings.
		rings.
Two rings and seven rings are		•
Two rings and seven rings are Five bolts less three bolts are		bolts.
Two rings and seven rings are Five bolts less three bolts are Six cards and four cards are		bolts.
Two rings and seven rings are Five bolts less three bolts are Six cards and four cards are Nine boats less seven boats are		bolts. cards. boats.
Two rings and seven rings are Five bolts less three bolts are Six cards and four cards are Nine boats less seven boats are Four bags and three bags are		bolts. cards. boats. bags.
Two rings and seven rings are Five bolts less three bolts are Six cards and four cards are Nine boats less seven boats are Four bags and three bags are Three nails and two nails are		bolts. cards. boats. bags. nails.
Two rings and seven rings are Five bolts less three bolts are Six cards and four cards are Nine boats less seven boats are Four bags and three bags are Three nails and two nails are Ten sleds less six sleds are		bolts. cards. boats. bags. nails. sleds.

Three doors and —— doors are eight doors.
Four chairs and six chairs are —— chairs.
—— plums and four plums are six plums.
Six oranges and —— orange are seven oranges.
Four horses and five horses are —— horses.
—— lambs and six lambs are eight lambs.
Three ships and —— ships are ten ships.
Four clocks and ——— clocks are eight clocks.
lamps and three lamps are five lamps.
Three cards and three cards are —— cards.

Nine spoons and —— spoon are ten spoons.
—— forks and two forks are nine forks.
Five spools and —— spool are six spools.
—— pears and three pears are nine pears.
Four apples and —— apples are seven apples
Eight rings and two rings are — rings.
sheep and four sheep are five sheep.
—— bowls and five bowls are ten bowls.
Eight shoes and —— shoe are nine shoes.
Five plates and two plates are —— plates.
—— goats and two goats are four goats.
Seven lions and —— lion are eight lions.

Eight forks and two forks are —— forks.
—— bowls and three bowls are six bowls.
Five plates and —— plates are seven plates.
Nine spools and —— spool are ten spools.
slates and two slates are eight slates.
Three lions and seven lions are —— lions.
lamb and eight lambs are nine lambs.
horses and one horse are six horses.
Four knives and — knives are eight knives.
Three bells and —— bells are seven bells.
EXERCISE II.
Seven goats and —— goat are eight goats.
Seven goats and —— goat are eight goats. Five lamps and —— lamps are ten lamps.
Five lamps and —— lamps are ten lamps.
Five lamps and —— lamps are ten lamps. —— desks and one desk are seven desks.
Five lamps and —— lamps are ten lamps. —— desks and one desk are seven desks. Three books and five books are —— books.
Five lamps and —— lamps are ten lamps. —— desks and one desk are seven desks. Three books and five books are —— books. —— cards and three cards are nine cards.
Five lamps and — lamps are ten lamps. — desks and one desk are seven desks. Three books and five books are — books. — cards and three cards are nine cards. Four chairs and — chair are five chairs
Five lamps and —— lamps are ten lamps. —— desks and one desk are seven desks. Three books and five books are —— books. —— cards and three cards are nine cards. Four chairs and —— chair are five chairs Seven nails and —— nails are nine nails.
Five lamps and — lamps are ten lamps. — desks and one desk are seven desks. Three books and five books are — books. — cards and three cards are nine cards. Four chairs and — chair are five chairs Seven nails and — nails are nine nails. — boats and four boats are ten boats.

Four and five are		5	less	4	is	
Eight less four is		2	and	7	are	
Ten less seven is		5	and	1	are	
Six and two are		9	less	4	is	
Nine less eight is		7	less	6	is	
One and seven are		4	less	3	is	
Five and five are		6	and	3	are	
Eight less six is		8	and	2	are	
Three and three are		10	less	9	is	
Six less two is	*******	5	less	1	is	
E	KERCISE	11.				
Seven less two is		3	and	7	are	
		•		•	41 0	
Three and five are		-		•		
		6	and	1	are	
Three and five are		6 4	and less	1 2	are is	
Three and five are Eight and one are		6 4 6	and less and	1 2 3	are is are	
Three and five are Eight and one are Six less five is		6 4 6 1	and less and and	1 2 3 5	are is are	
Three and five are Eight and one are Six less five is One and nine are		6 4 6 1 8	and less and and less	1 2 3 5 1	are is are are	
Three and five are Eight and one are Six less five is One and nine are Ten less three is		6 4 6 1 8 4	and less and and less and	1 2 3 5 1 2	are is are is are	
Three and five are Eight and one are Six less five is One and nine are Ten less three is Eight less seven is		6 4 6 1 8 4 10	and less and and less and less	1 2 3 5 1 2 1	are is are is are is	
Three and five are Eight and one are Six less five is One and nine are Ten less three is Eight less seven is Two and five are		6 4 6 1 8 4 10 2	and less and less and less and	1 2 3 5 1 2 1	are is are is are is are	
Three and five are Eight and one are Six less five is One and nine are Ten less three is Eight less seven is Two and five are Four and four are		6 4 6 1 8 4 10 2 6	and less and less and less and	1 2 3 5 1 2 1 1 4	are is are is are is are	

Ten less eight is		3 and 2 are ——
Three and six are	•	7 less 1 is ——
Two and two are		9 less 7 is ——
Seven less three is		2 and 3 are ——
Five and four are		7 less 4 is ——
Eight less five is		4 and 1 are ——
Nine less two is		1 and 3 are ——
Three and four are		5 less 2 is ——
Seven and one are		9 and 1 are ——
Six less four is		10 less 6 is ——
E3	KERCISE	II.

Five and two are	 8 less 3 is ——
Nine less three is	 4 less 1 is ——
Eight less two is	 1 and 2 are ——
One and eight are	5 and 3 are ——
Four and six are	 10 less 4 is ——
Ten less two is	 9 less 1 is ——
Three and three are	 7 less 5 is ——
One and four are	 5 and 5 are ——
Nine less five is	 7 and 2 are ——
Two and six are	 3 and 1 are ——
Seven and three are	 2 and 8 are ——
Two and four are	 — ers d bas I

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×	ĸ
- 3	.,

36 LESSON XXIV.

ADDITION.							
			EXER	CISE I.			
1	2	6	2	5	1	3	4
2	3	1	2	1	3	4	2
			EXER	cise II.			
3	1	4	3	2	4	1	3
2	6	1	3	_5	3	_5	1
			EXERC	ise III.			
2	5	1	1	2	4	5	2
4	<u>2</u>	4	<u>2</u>	2	3	1	3
				ISE IV.			
2	4	3	2	4	1	3	1
<u>5</u>	1	3	1	2	<u>6</u>	1	_5
			nun n				
_	•	_		CISE V.	_	_	_
2	3	3	2	6	1	5	1
<u>2</u>	4	2	4	1	<u>. 4</u>	2	3
			RYPDO	ISE VI			
	•	•					,
4	3	2	4	3	3	1	4
_3	_2	<u>5</u>	<u>2</u>	3	1	2	1

LESSON XXV.						37			
ADDITION.									
EXERCISE I.									
5	9	4	7	6	5	3	2		
2	1	4	<u>3</u>	2	<u>5</u>	1	7		
EXERCISE II.									
3	6	5	3	2	3	1	2		
2	3	1	_ 4	_8	3	<u>6</u>	4		
			BXERC	ise III.					
3	2	1	6	2	4	3	4		
_5	2	<u>4</u>	4	<u>6</u>	3	7	2		
			EXERC	ISE IV.	•				
1	5	7	4	8	2	· 5	4		
8	_3	_1	4	_2	3	4	1		
			EXER	CISE V.					
5	7	6	3	1	3	8	2		
<u>5</u>	<u>2</u>	1	6	9	3	1	5		
						_	_		
-	•	•		ISE VI.		_	_		
1	2	3	5	3	1	4	1		
7	<u>2</u>	<u>5</u>	4	7	<u>5</u>	3	3		
		•							

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LESSON XXVI.

SUBTRACTION.

			ODLI	dollor	.1.					
			EXER	CISE I.						
7	4	5	7	3	6	7	6			
_3	_1	4	1	_0	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>	_5			
	EXERCISE II.									
3	5	7	6	4	5	7	4			
_2	<u>5</u>	_2	4	_3	_2	<u>6</u>	2			
EXERCISE III.										
6	3	4	6	7	5	6	5			
_3	1	4	1	_5	_3	_0	_1			
			EXERC	CISE IV						
5	7 .	6	3	4	7	6	7			
_3	_5	2	1	_0	3	1	7			
EXERCISE V.										
4	6	3	5	7	6	4	5			
2	<u>5</u>	3	_4	6	_3	1	_2			
			BVBDC	VIOD 177						
				ISE VI		_	-			
7	5	3	6	4	7	5	7			

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L:	ES	so	N	XXVII.	39

SUBTRACTION.

	SUDILIACITON.								
EXERCISE I.									
9	6	10	8	5	8	10	7		
1	4	2	_5	4	1	_5	4		
				CISE II.	•				
10	4	9	8	5	10	7	8		
_7	2	_5	6	2	4	_5	_8		
			EXER	CISE III	•				
6	9	7	9	5	10	8	6		
<u>5</u>	7	1	4	_3	_6	7	_2		
			EXER	CISE IV	•				
8	9	6	4	10	7	9	7		
3	2	1	3	8	6	0	_3		
EXERCISE V.									
6	10	9	5	3	8	10	7		
3	1	8	_1	2	4	9	2		
_									
			EXER	CISE VI.					
10	7	3	8	9	4	9	6		
3	7	1	2	6	1	3	0		

MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION.

EXERCISE I.

In four there are —— 2's.	Two 2's are
In ten there are —— 2's.	Three 3's are —
In six there are —— 2's.	Five 2's are —
In eight there are —— 2's.	Two 4's are —
In nine there are —— 3's.	Three 2's are —
In six there are —— 3's.	Two 5's are —
In eight there are —— 4's.	Four 2's are —
In ten there are —— 5's.	Two 3's are —
2 and 2 and 2 are ——	4 and 4 are —
3 and 3 and 3 are ——	5 and 5 are ——

One	half of 4 is	 Three is $\frac{1}{2}$ of	
One	third of 9 is	 Two is $\frac{1}{4}$ of	
One	half of 10 is	 Five is $\frac{1}{2}$ of	
One	fourth of 8 is	 One is ¹ / ₇ of	
One	half of 2 is	 Four is $\frac{1}{2}$ of	
One	third of 6 is	 Two is $\frac{1}{6}$ of	
One	e fifth of 10 is	 Three is ½ of	
One	third of 3 is	 Two is $\frac{1}{2}$ of	
One	half of 6 is	 One is $\frac{1}{6}$ of	
One	fourth of 4 is	 Two is $\frac{1}{3}$ of	

- 1. Charles had three cents, and his father gave him five cents; how many cents did Charles then have? Charles then had three cents and five cents. Three cents and five cents are ——cents.
- 3. A boy bought six marbles at one store and three at another; how many marbles did he buy? He bought six marbles and three marbles. Six marbles and three marbles are —— marbles.
- 4. Ellen had a party. She invited four little girls of her own age, and two others who were older than she. How many did she invite? She invited four girls and two girls. Four girls and two girls are —— girls.
- 5. Three little boys gave their teacher some flowers. John gave her three, George gave her one, and Albert gave her two. How many flowers did the three boys give her? Three flowers and one flower and two flowers are —— flowers.

- 1. If Alice has ten cents and spends four cents, how many cents will she then have? She will then have ten cents less four cents. Ten cents less four cents are —— cents.
- 2. Fred has seven rabbits. If two of them run away, how many will he have left? He will have left seven rabbits less two rabbits. Seven rabbits less two rabbits are —— rabbits.
- 3. A little girl had five cents, but on her way to school she lost two cents. How many cents did she have left? She had left five cents less two cents. Five cents less two cents are ——cents.
- 5. Nine little girls were playing in the garden. All but two of them ran into the house. How many ran into the house? Two girls and how many girls are nine girls? Two girls and ——girls are nine girls. —— girls ran into the house.

- 1. If one apple cost 2 cents, two apples will cost two times 2 cents. Two times 2 cents are cents.
- 2. If one apple cost 2 cents, three apples will cost three times 2 cents. Three times 2 cents are —— cents.
- 3. If one apple cost 2 cents, four apples will cost four times 2 cents. Four times 2 cents are —— cents.
- 4. If one apple cost 2 cents, five apples will cost five times 2 cents. Five times 2 cents are —— cents.
- 5. If one apple cost 3 cents, two apples will cost two times 3 cents. Two times 3 cents are ——— cents.
- 6. If one apple cost 3 cents, three apples will cost three times 3 cents. Three times 3 cents are —— cents.
- 7. If one apple cost 4 cents, two apples will cost two times 4 cents. Two times 4 cents are cents.
- 8. If one apple cost 5 cents, two apples will cost two times 5 cents. Two times 5 cents are _____ cents.

- 1. If two pencils cost 4 cents, one pencil will cost one half of 4 cents. One half of 4 cents is —— cents.
- 2. If two pencils cost 6 cents, one pencil will cost one half of 6 cents. One half of 6 cents is —— cents.
- 3. If two pencils cost 8 cents, one pencil will cost one half of 8 cents. One half of 8 cents is —— cents.
- 4. If two pencils cost 10 cents, one pencil will cost one half of 10 cents. One half of 10 cents is —— cents.
- 5. If three pencils cost 6 cents, one pencil will cost one third of 6 cents. One third of 6 cents is —— cents.
- 6. If three pencils cost 9 cents, one pencil will cost one third of 9 cents. One third of 9 cents is —— cents.
- 7. If four pencils cost 8 cents, one pencil will cost one fourth of 8 cents. One fourth of 8 cents is —— cents.
- 8. If five pencils cost 10 cents, one pencil will cost one fifth of 10 cents. One fifth of 10 cents is —— cents.

- 1. A bird has —— legs. A cat has —— legs. Two birds have —— legs. Two cats have —— legs.
- 2. A cart has wheels. A wagon has wheels. Three carts have wheels. Two wagons have wheels.
- 3. If a boy spends four cents for candy and three cents for a whistle, he spends ——— cents.
- 4. Five corn-balls at one cent each will cost —— cents. Three corn-balls at two cents each will cost —— cents.
- 6. Susan buys pins and needles for which she is to pay six cents. If she gives the storekeeper ten cents, he should give her back ——— cents.
- 7. In one quart there are two pints. In two quarts there are —— pints. In five quarts there are —— pints.
- 8. In one yard there are three feet. In two yards there are —— feet. In three yards there are —— feet.

WORDS AND LETTERS.
1. Find three words which contain the letter a. The letter a is in the words ——, and ——
2. Find four words of three letters each which
contain the letter b . The letter b is in the words
,, and
3. Find three words of five letters each which
contain the letter c. The letter c is in the words
, and
4. Find two words of four letters each which
contain the letter d, and two words of three letters
each which contain the letter e. The letter d is
in the words — and —, and the letter e in
the words — and —.
5. Find one word which contains f, two words
which contain g , and one word which contains h .
The letter f is in the word —, the letter g
in the words —— and ——, and the letter h in
the word ——.
6. Find one word which contains the letter i,
one word which contains the letter j , and one
word which contains the letter k. The letter i
is in the word —, the letter j in the word
—, and the letter k in the word —.
, which the reduct in the word

^{*} For a substitute b, c, d, etc.

WORDS AND LETTERS.

- 1. Find one word which contains the letter l twice, and one which contains the letters l and m. There are two l's in the word ——, and the letters l and m are in the word ——.
- 2. Find three words. Let the first contain the letters n and o; the second, the letter p; the third, the letter q. The letters n and o are in the word —, the letter p is in the word —, and the letter q is in the word —.
- 3. Find three words. Let the first contain the letters r and s; the second, two t's; the third, the letter u. The letters r and s are in the word ———. Two t's are in the word ————, and the letter u is in the word ————.
- 4. The letter v is in the word ——, the letter w in the word ——, the letter x in the word ——, the letter y in the word ——, and the letter z in the word ——.

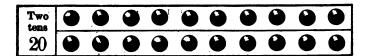
^{*} Page to be given by the teacher.

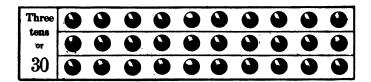
One ten	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	10
and	•	_	_	_		_	_	_			11
and	•	•	-	_			_		_	_	12
and	•	•	•	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	13
and	•	•	•	•	-	_		_	_	_	14
and:	•	•	•	•	•	-	_		_	_	15
and	•	•	•	•	•	•	-	_	_	_	16
and	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	_		_	17
and	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	_	_	18
and	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		19
and	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	20

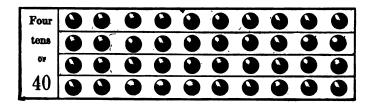
Ten		ten .	•	•	•	10	•	•	X .
Eleven .		eleven				11	•	•	XI.
Twelve .		twelve	•			12	•		XII.
Thirteen .		thirteen			•	13			XIII.
Fourteen .		fourteen				14			XIV.
Fifteen .		fifteen	•			15			XV.
Sixteen .		sixteen		•	•	16			XVI.
Seventeen		seventeer	1			17			XVII.
Eighteen	•	eighteen			•	18	•		XVIII.
Nineteen .		nineteen				19			XIX.
Twenty .	•	\mathbf{twenty}				20		•	XX.

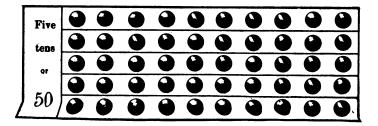
One ten and one unit are — units.	10 and 1.
One ten and two units are —— units.	10 and 2.
One ten and three units are —— units.	10 and 3.
One ten and four units are —— units.	10 and 4.
One ten and five units are —— units.	10 and 5.
One ten and six units are —— units.	10 and 6.
One ten and seven units are —— units.	10 and 7.
One ten and eight units are —— units.	10 and 8.
One ten and nine units are ——units.	10 and 9.
One ten and ten units are ——units.	10 and 10.
One ten and one ten are —— tens,	stian 02 ro











One ten and one ten are — tens, or 20 units. Two tens and one unit are — units. 20 and 1. Two tens and two units are — units. 20 and 2. Two tens and three units are — units. 20 and 3. Two tens and four units are — units. 20 and 4. Two tens and five units are — units. 20 and 5. Two tens and six units are — units. 20 and 5. Two tens and seven units are — units. 20 and 6. Two tens and eight units are — units. 20 and 7. Two tens and eight units are — units. 20 and 8. Two tens and nine units are — units. 20 and 9.

EXERCISE II.

One ten and one ten and one ten are —— tens. Three tens are —— units. Three tens and one unit are —— units. 30 and 1. Three tens and two units are —— units. 30 and 2.*

EXERCISE III.

One ten and one ten and one ten and one ten are — tens. Four tens are — units. Four tens and one unit are — units. 40 and 1. Four tens and two units are — units. 40 and 2.*

One ten and one ten and one ten and one ten are — units.

^{*} Complete the exercise.

ARABIC NUMERALS AND ROMAN NUMERALS.

A.	C.	D.
1 I.	11 —I.	21 —I.
2 II.	12 —II.	22 —II.
3 III.	13 —III.	23 —III.
4 IV.	14 —IV.	34 —IV.
5 V.	15 —Ÿ.	35 —V.
6 VI.	16 —VI.	36 —VI.
7 VII.	17 —VII.	47 —VII.
8 VIII.	18 —VIII.	48 —VIII.
9 IX.	19 —IX.	49 —IX.
10 X.	20 —X.	50 ——
•		
B .	E .	F.
. B. 20 XX.	E . 3* XXX —	1
	3* XXX-	1
20 XX.	3* XXX-	*7
20 XX. 30 XXX.	3* XXX— 5* L—	*7
20 XX. 30 XXX. 40 XL.	3* XXX— 5* L— 7* LXX— 1* X—	*7 — *4 — *2 —
20 XX. 30 XXX. 40 XL. 50 L.	3* XXX— 5* L— 7* LXX— 1* X— 4* XL—	*7 · · — *4 · · — *2 · · — *6 · · —
20 XX. 30 XXX. 40 XL. 50 L. 60 LX.	3* XXX— 5* L— 7* LXX— 1* X— 4* XL— 9* XC—	*7 — *4 — *2 — *6 — *1 —
20 XX. 30 XXX. 40 XL. 50 L. 60 LX. 70 LXX.	3* XXX— 5* L— 7* LXX— 1* X— 4* XL— 9* XC—	*7 · · — *4 · · — *2 · · — *6 · · — *1 · · — *8 · · —
20 XX. 30 XXX. 40 XL. 50 L. 60 LX. 70 LXX. 80 LXXX	3* XXX— 5* L— 7* LXX— 1* X— 4* XL— 9* XC— 10* C—	*7 · · — *4 · · — *2 · · — *6 · · — *1 · · — *8 · · — *5 · · —

^{*} Figure to be given by the teacher.

ARABIC NUMERALS AND ROMAN NUMERALS.

A	.	C.			
	Arabic. Roman.		Arabic.	Roman.	
Thirty-three		Twenty-five			
Fifteen		Sixty-seven			
Sixty-eight		Thirty-one			
Forty-seven		Ninety			
Ninety-four		Seventy-six			
Twenty-one		Nineteen			
Eighty-two		Fifty-three			
Fifty-six		Ninety-two			
Seventy		Forty-eight			
Thirty-nine		Eighty-four			
E	3.	. D).		
E	Arabic. Roman.	D		Roman.	
Forty-three	Arabic. Roman.	D Fifty-seven	Arabic.	Roman.	
_	Arabic. Roman.	_	Arabic.		
Forty-three	Arabic. Roman.	Fifty-seven	Arabic.		
Forty-three Fifty-eight	Arabic. Roman.	Fifty-seven Twenty-six	Arabic.		
Forty-three Fifty-eight Eighty-six	Arabie. Roman.	Fifty-seven Twenty-six Seventy-two	Arabic.		
Forty-three Fifty-eight Eighty-six Thirty-four	Arabic. Roman.	Fifty-seven Twenty-six Seventy-two Eighty-five	Arabic.		
Forty-three Fifty-eight Eighty-six Thirty-four Seventeen	Arabic. Roman.	Fifty-seven Twenty-six Seventy-two Eighty-five Forty-four	Arabic.		
Forty-three Fifty-eight Eighty-six Thirty-four Seventeen Eighty-nine	Arabie. Roman.	Fifty-seven Twenty-six Seventy-two Eighty-five Forty-four Thirty	Arabic.		
Forty-three Fifty-eight Eighty-six Thirty-four Seventeen Eighty-nine Seventy-one	Arabic. Roman.	Fifty-seven Twenty-six Seventy-two Eighty-five Forty-four Thirty Ninety-one	Arabic.		

ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION.

5	7	9	11			
$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\left[egin{array}{cccc} 1 & . & . & 6 \ 2 & . & . & 5 \end{array} ight]$	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1 10			
$2 \ldots 3$	$\left[egin{array}{cccc} 1 & \ldots & 6 \ 2 & \ldots & 5 \ 3 & \ldots & 4 \end{array} ight]$	$2 \ldots 7$	$2 \dots 9$			
	3 4	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$3 \dots 8$			
19		4 5	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			
1 18 2 17 3 16 4 15 5 14 6 13 7 12 8 11 9 10	17	4 =	$\mid 5 \dots 6 \mid$			
$2 \cdot 17$	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	15				
3 16	2 15	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	13			
4 15	3 14 4 13	2 13	1 12			
5 14 6 13	4 13	3 12	2 11			
$6 \ldots 13$	$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & . & . & 12 \\ 6 & . & . & 11 \end{bmatrix}$	4 11	$\left[egin{array}{ccccc} 1 & \dots & 12 \ 2 & \dots & 11 \ 3 & \dots & 10 \ 4 & \dots & 9 \ 5 & \dots & 8 \ 6 & \dots & 7 \end{array} ight]$			
7 12	$\mid 6 11 \mid$	5 10	4 9			
8 11	7 10	$egin{array}{cccc} 6 & \dots & 9 \\ 7 & \dots & 8 \end{array}$	$\left[egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			
9 10	8 9	7 8	6 7			
6	8	10	12			
	1					
15	1 7	1 9	1 11			
$egin{array}{cccc} 1 & \dots & 5 \\ 2 & \dots & 4 \end{array}$	$\left egin{array}{ccccc} 1 & \dots & 7 \\ 2 & \dots & 6 \end{array} \right $	$egin{array}{cccc} 1 & \dots & 9 \ 2 & \dots & 8 \end{array}$	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			
$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\left[egin{array}{cccc} 1 & \dots & 7 \\ 2 & \dots & 6 \\ 3 & \dots & 5 \end{array} \right]$	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$egin{bmatrix} 1 & \dots & 11 \\ 2 & \dots & 10 \\ 3 & \dots & 9 \end{bmatrix}$			
	$egin{bmatrix} 1 & \dots & 7 \\ 2 & \dots & 6 \\ 3 & \dots & 5 \\ 4 & \dots & 4 \end{bmatrix}$	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$egin{array}{ccccc} 1 & . & . & 11 \\ 2 & . & . & 10 \\ 3 & . & . & 9 \\ 4 & . & . & 8 \end{array}$			
20	4 4	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{vmatrix} 1 & \dots & 11 \\ 2 & \dots & 10 \\ 3 & \dots & 9 \\ 4 & \dots & 8 \\ 5 & \dots & 7 \end{vmatrix} $			
20	18					
20	18	16	2 10 3 9 4 8 5 7 6 6			
20	18	16	2 10 3 9 4 8 5 7 6 6			
20	18	16	2 10 3 9 4 8 5 7 6 6			
20	18	16	2 10 3 9 4 8 5 7 6 6			
20	18	16	2 10 3 9 4 8 5 7 6 6			
20	18	16	2 10 3 9 4 8 5 7 6 6			
20 1 19 2 18 3 17 4 16 5 15 6 14 7 13 8 12	18	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{16} \\ 1 \ . \ . \ 15 \\ 2 \ . \ . \ 14 \\ 3 \ . \ . \ 13 \\ 4 \ . \ . \ 12 \\ 5 \ . \ . \ 11 \\ 6 \ . \ . \ 10 \\ \end{array}$	2 10 3 9 4 8 5 7 6 6			
20 1 19 2 18 3 17 4 16 5 15 6 14 7 13	18 1 17 2 16 3 15 4 14 5 13 6 12	16	2 10 3 9 4 8 5 7 6 6 14 1 13 2 12 3 11 4 10			

MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION.

2's	3's	4's
22's 4	$2 \dots 3$'s $\dots 6$	2 4's 8
3 2's 6	$3 \dots 3$'s $\dots 9$	3 4's 12
42's8	43's12	4 4's 16
5 2's 10	5 3's 15	5 4's 20
6 2's 12	6 3's 18	6 4's 24
7 2's 14	7 3's 21	7 4's 28
8 2's 16	83's24	8 4's 32
9 2's 18	9 3's 27	9 4's 36
10 . 2's 20	10 3's 30	10 4's 40
7's	6's	5's
2 7's 14	$2 \dots 6$'s $\dots 12$	2 5's 10
$3 \dots 7$'s $\dots 21$	3 6's 18	3 5's 15
47's28	46's24	4 5's 20
57's 35	5 6's 30	5 5's 25
6 7's 42	6 6's 36	65's30
7 7's 49	76's42	7 5's 35
8 ' s	86's48	85's40
2 8's 16	9's	9 5's 45
38's24	29's18	10's
4 8's 32	3 9's 27	310's .30
58's40	4 9's 36	410's40
6 8's 48	5 9's 45	5 10's . 50

ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION.

5	7	9	11
$egin{array}{cccc} 1 & . & . & 4 \ 2 & . & . & 3 \end{array}$	$egin{array}{ccccc} 1 & \ldots & 6 \ 2 & \ldots & 5 \ 3 & \ldots & 4 \end{array}$	$\frac{1}{2}$ 8	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
4 3	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & \cdot & \cdot & 5 \\ 3 & \cdot & \cdot & 4 \end{bmatrix}$	2 6	2 9
19	J 4	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
1 18	17		56
$2 \ldots 17$	$1 \ldots 16$	15	
$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1 14	13
4 15	3 14	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1 12
5 14	4 13	3 12	$egin{bmatrix} 2 & \dots & 11 \\ 3 & \dots & 10 \\ 4 & \dots & 9 \\ 5 & \dots & 8 \\ 6 & \dots & 7 \end{bmatrix}$
6 13	5 12	4 11	3 10
7 12	6 11	5 10	4 9
8 11	7 10	69	$egin{bmatrix} 4 & . & . & 9 \\ 5 & . & . & 8 \end{bmatrix}$
9 10	8 9	7 8	6 7
6	8	10	12
	_		
$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			
1 5 2 4 3 3	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1 9	
1 5 2 4 3 3 20 1 19	1 7 2 6 3 5 4 4	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
1 5 2 4 3 3 20 1 19	1 7 2 6 3 5 4 4 18 1 17	1 9 2 8 3 7 4 6 5 5	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
1 5 2 4 3 3 20 1 19	1 7 2 6 3 5 4 4 18 1 17	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1 11 2 10 3 9 4 8 5 7 6 6
1 5 2 4 3 3 20 1 19	1 7 2 6 3 5 4 4 18 1 17	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1 11 2 10 3 9 4 8 5 7 6 6
1 5 2 4 3 3 20 1 19	1 7 2 6 3 5 4 4 18 1 17	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1 11 2 10 3 9 4 8 5 7 6 6
1 5 2 4 3 3 20 1 19	1 7 2 6 3 5 4 4 18 1 17 2 16 3 15 4 14 5 13	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1 11 2 10 3 9 4 8 5 7 6 6 14 1 13 2 12 3 11
1 5 2 4 3 3 20 1 19	1 7 2 6 3 5 4 4 18 1 17 2 16 3 15 4 14 5 13	1 9 2 8 3 7 4 6 5 5 16 1 15 2 14 3 13 4 12 5 11	1 11 2 10 3 9 4 8 5 7 6 6 14 1 13 2 12 3 11 4 10
1 5 2 4 3 3 20 1 19 2 18 3 17 4 16 5 15 6 14 7 13 8 12	1 7 2 6 3 5 4 4 18 1 17 2 16 3 15 4 14 5 13	1 9 2 8 3 7 4 6 5 5 16 1 15 2 14 3 13 4 12 5 11	1 11 2 10 3 9 4 8 5 7 6 6 14 1 13 2 12 3 11 4 10
1 5 2 4 3 3 20 1 19 2 18 3 17 4 16 5 15 6 14 7 13	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1 9 2 8 3 7 4 6 5 5 16 1 15 2 14 3 13 4 12 5 11	1 11 2 10 3 9 4 8 5 7 6 6 14 1 13 2 12 3 11

MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION.

2's	3's	4's
22's4	$2 \dots 3$'s $\dots 6$	2 4's 8
3 2's 6	3 3's 9	3 4's 12
4 2's 8	4 3's 12	4 4's 16
5 2's 10	$5 \dots 3$'s $\dots 15$	5 4's 20
6 2's 12	6 3's 18	6 4's 24
7 2's 14	7 3's 21	7 4's 28
8 2's 16	83's24	8 4's 32
9 2's 18	9 3's 27	9 4's 36
10 . 2's 20	10 3's 30	10 4's 40
7's	6's	5's
$2 \dots 7$'s $\dots 14$	$2 \dots 6$'s $\dots 12$	2 5's 10
$3 \dots 7$'s $\dots 21$	3 6's 18	3 5's 15
4 7's 28	4 6's 24	4 5's 20
57's 35	$5 \dots 6$'s $\dots 30$	$5 \dots 5$'s $\dots 25$
$6 \dots 7$'s $\dots 42$	6 6's 36	6 5's 30
7 7's 49	7 6's 42	7 5's 35
8 ' s	86's48	85's40
2 8's 16	9's	9 5's 45
3 8's 24	2 9's 18	10's
4 8's 32	3 9's 27	3 10's . 30
$5 \dots 8$'s $\dots 40$	4 9's 36	410's .40
$6 \dots 8$'s $\dots 48$	59's 45	03.8016

9 and —— are 11	5 and —— are 12
4 and —— are 11	8 and —— are 12
6 and —— are 11	3 and —— are 12
3 and —— are 11	1 and —— are 12
1 and —— are 11	9 and —— are 12
7 and —— are 11	4 and —— are 12
2 and —— are 11	10 and —— are 12
8 and —— are 11	6 and —— are 12
5 and —— are 11	2 and —— are 12
10 and —— are 11	11 and —— are 12
0 and —— are 11	7 and —— are 12

			EXI	ERCISE	II.		
1.	Eight		and	three		are	
2.	Three		and	five		are	
3.	Four		and	eight		are	 *
4.	Seven		and	two		are	 •
5.	Five		and	six		are	 <u>•</u>
6.	Three	_•_	and	nine		are	 -
7.	Seven		and	four	-	are	 -
8.	Four		and	five		are	
9.	Seven	•	and	five		are	
10.	Four		and	four	-	are	
11.	Nine		and	two		are	 *

^{*} Word to be supplied by teacher or pupil.

7 and —— are 13	8 and —— are 14
3 and —— are 13	2 and —— are 14
5 and —— are 13	11 and —— are 14
12 and —— are 13	9 and —— are 14
2 and —— are 13	6 and —— are 14
6 and —— are 13	13 and —— are 14
11 and —— are 13	7 and —— are 14
9 and —— are 13	3 and —— are 14
8 and —— are 13	12 and —— are 14
10 and —— are 13	10 and —— are 14
4 and —— are 13	5 and —— are 14

1.	Seven		and	\mathbf{three}	-	are	 *
2.	Five		and	eight		are	 *
	Nine						
4.	Six		and	six	-	are	
	Five						
6.	Seven		and	seven	-	are	 -
7.	Eight	*	and	five	-	are	
8.	Six		and	eight		are	
9.	Nine	-	and	three	•	are	
10.	Six	-	and	five		are	 -
11.	Four		and	nine	*	are	

^{*} Word to be supplied by teacher or pupil.

6 and —— are 15	12 and —— are 16
11 and —— are 15	9 and —— are 16
5 and —— are 15	5 and —— are 16
14 and —— are 15	14 and —— are 16
2 and —— are 15	8 and —— are 16
8 and —— are 15	1 and —— are 16
15 and —— are 15	13 and —— are 16
9 and —— are 15	2 and —— are 16
1 and —— are 15	11 and —— are 16
12 and —— are 15	3 and —— are 16
4 and —— are 15	15 and —— are 16
7 and —— are 15	7 and —— are 16
10 and —— are 15	6 and —— are 16
3 and —— are 15	4 and —— are 16
13 and —— are 15	10 and —— are 16

1.	Seven		and	nine		are	
2.	Eight	•	and	six		are	 *
3.	Nine	•	and	six		are	
4.	Six	*	and	seven	*	are	 *
5.	Eight	-	and	four		are	
6.	Eight	*	and	eight		are	
7.	Five		and	ten	*	are	

^{*} Word to be supplied by teacher or pupil.

4 and —— are 17	15 and —— are 18
11 and —— are 17	2 and —— are 18
3 and —— are 17	7 and —— are 18
15 and —— are 17	14 and —— are 18
7 and —— are 17	17 and —— are 18
5 and —— are 17	9 and —— are 18
16 and —— are 17	12 and —— are 18
9 and —— are 17	5 and —— are 18
13 and —— are 17	11 and —— are 18
2 and —— are 17	8 and — are 18
6 and —— are 17	13 and —— are 18
14 and —— are 17	3 and —— are 18
10 and —— are 17	16 and —— are 18
8 and —— are 17	6 and —— are 18
12 and —— are 17	4 and —— are 18
EXERC	CISE II.
1. Nine - and fou	r <u>*</u> are — *
2. Eight — and sev	en <u>*</u> are <u>*</u>
-	ven <u>*</u> are <u>*</u>
4. Nine - and sev	

1.	Nine		and	four		are		
2.	Eight		and	seven		are		
3.	Six		and	${\bf eleven}$	_*_	are		
4.	Nine		\mathbf{and}	seven		are	.——	-
5.	Four	-	and	eleven		are		
6.	Nine	-	and	nine	_*_	are		
7.	Seven		and	ten		are		

^{*} Word to be supplied by teacher or pupil.

13 and —— are 19.	17 and —— are 20.
8 and — are 19.	14 and —— are 20.
16 and —— are 19.	5 and —— are 20.
11 and —— are 19.	4 and —— are 20.
9 and —— are 19.	12 and —— are 20.
4 and —— are 19.	16 and —— are 20.
6 and —— are 19.	7 and —— are 20.
12 and —— are 19.	11 and —— are 20.
1 and —— are 19.	3 and —— are 20.
18 and —— are 19.	18 and —— are 20.
3 and —— are 19.	10 and —— are 20.
5 and —— are 19.	6 and —— are 20.
17 and — are 19.	19 and —— are 20.
14 and —— are 19.	13 and —— are 20.
7 and —— are 19.	8 and —— are 20.
2 and —— are 19.	15 and —— are 20.
10 and —— are 19.	9 and —— are 20.
15 and —— are 19.	2 and —— are 20.

1.	Seven	 and	eleven		are	
2.	Nine	 and	eight		are	 •
3 .	Six	 and	nine		are	 -
4.	Seven	 and	si 🛪	•	are	

^{*} Word to be supplied by teacher or pupil.

LESSON XLVII.

EXERCISE I.

9 and 3 are ——	8 and 7 are ——
7 and 8 are ——	9 and 2 are ——
6 and 5 are ——	5 and 8 are ——
4 and 9 are ——	9 and 5 are ——
8 and 8 are ——	5 and 6 are ——
2 and 9 are ——	8 and 9 are ——
5 and 7 are ——	7 and 4 are ——
8 and 6 are ——	9 and 7 are ——
9 and 8 are ——	7 and 5 are ——
6 and 7 are ——	8 and 5 are ——
3 and 8 are ——	3 and 9 are ——
8 and 4 are ——	6 and 8 are ——
9 and 6 are	4 and 7 are ——
5 and 9 are ——	9 and 9 are ——
7 and 6 are ——	7 and 7 are ——
8 and 3 are ——	4 and 8 are ——
7 and 9 are ——	6 and 9 are ——
6 and 6 are ——	9 and 4 are ——

1.	Four boys and three girls are	
2.	Seven men and five women are	
3.	Six horses and eight cows are	 •
4.	Nine pinks and two roses are	

^{*} Word to be supplied by the pupil.

	-	_		_				
11	and	6	or	6	and	11	are	
16	and	4	or	4	and	16	are	
14	and	5	\mathbf{or}	5	and	14	are	
12	and	4	or	4	and	12	are	
13	and	1	or	1	and	13	are	
15	and	3	\mathbf{or}	3	and	15	are	
10	and	2	or	2	and	10	are	
12	and	3	\mathbf{or}	3	and	12	are	
17	and	2	\mathbf{or}	2	and	17	are	
13	and	4	or	4	and	13	are	

- 1. Thirteen barrels of flour less nine barrels are —— barrels.
- 2. Fifteen bushels of salt less eight bushels are —— bushels.
- 3. Twelve casks of vinegar less three casks are —— casks.
- 4. Eleven firkins of butter less five firkins are —— firkins.
- 5. Sixteen chests of tea less eight chests are —— chests.
- 6. Fourteen bags of coffee less nine bags are —— bags.

13	$\mathbf{a}\mathbf{n}\mathbf{d}$	2	or	2	$\mathbf{a}\mathbf{n}\mathbf{d}$	13	are	
15	and	5	or	5	and	15	are	
10	and	7	or	7	and	10	are	
.11	and	8	\mathbf{or}	8	and	11	are	
14	and	2	\mathbf{or}	2	and	14	are	
12	and	6	\mathbf{or}	6	and	12	are	
13	and	3	or	3	and	13	are	
10	and	1	\mathbf{or}	1	and	10	are	
18	and	2	or	2	and	18	are	
11	and	7	\mathbf{or}	7	and	11	are	

- 1. Fourteen quarts of milk less six quarts are —— quarts.
- 2. Eighteen pounds of beef less nine pounds are —— pounds.
- 3. Twelve buckets of meal less four buckets are —— buckets.
- 4. Fifteen loaves of bread less nine loaves are —— loaves.
- 5. Eleven cans of tomatoes less eight cans are —— cans.
- 6. Thirteen bottles of syrup less five bottles are bottles.

10	and	9	\mathbf{or}	9	and	10	are	
13	and	5	or	5	and	13	are	
12	and	1	or	1	and	12	are	
11	and	5	or	5	and	11	are	
14	and	6	or	6	and	14	are	
12	and	2	or	2	and	12	are	
14	and	3	or	3	and	14	are	
11	and	1	or	1	\mathbf{a} nd	11	are	
10	and	5	or	5	and	10	are	
15	and	2	or	2	and	15	are	

- 1. Seventeen spools of thread less nine spools are —— spools.
- 2. Eleven skeins of silk less seven skeins are —— skeins.
- 3. Thirteen cards of buttons less eight cards are —— cards.
- 4. Sixteen yards of cloth less seven yards are —— yards.
- 5. Twelve pieces of braid less six pieces are —— pieces.
- 6. Fourteen balls of twine less five balls are balls.

12	and	8	or	8	and	12	are	
10	and	6	or	6	and	10	are	
11	and	2	or	2	and	11	are	
14	and	4	or	4	aṇd	14	are	
11	and	4	or	4	and	11	are	
13	and	6	or	6	and	13	are	
16	and	1	or	1	and	16	are	
10	and	4	or	4	and	10	are	
19	and	1	or	1	and	19	are	
10	and	8	or	8	and	10	are	

- 1. Eleven ears of sweet corn less nine ears are —— ears.
- 2. Thirteen papers of pins less seven papers are —— papers.
- 3. Twelve tumblers of jelly less five tumblers are —— tumblers.
- 4. Seventeen boxes of berries less eight boxes are —— boxes.
- 5. Twelve baskets of peaches less seven baskets are —— baskets.
- 6. Eleven pounds of sugar less two pounds are —— pounds.

17	and	3	or	3	and	17	are	
15	and	1	or	1	and	15	are	
16	and	3	or	3	and	16	are	
12	and	5	or	5	and	12	are	
16	and	2	or	2	and	16	are	
18	and	1	or	1	and	18	are	
14	and	1	or	1	and	14	are	-
13	and	7	or	7	and	13	\mathbf{are}	
11	and	3	or	3	and	11	are	
12	and	7	or	7	and	12	are	

- 1. Eleven bundles of hay less three bundles are —— bundles.
- 2. Fourteen tons of egg coal less eight tons are —— tons.
- 3. Fifteen cords of hard wood less six cords are —— cords.
- 4. Thirteen loads of beach sand less six loads are —— loads.
- 5. Twelve bales of cotton less eight bales are —— bales.
- 6. Sixteen car-loads of grain less nine car-loads are ————— car-loads.

14	and	5	or	5	and	14	are	
18	and	2	\mathbf{or}	2	and	18	are	
12	and	4	\mathbf{or}	4	and	12	are	
10	and	3	or	3	and	10	are	
19	and	1	or	1	and	19	are	
16	and	3	or	3	and	16	are	
13	and	4	or	4	and	13	are	
11	and	6	or	6	and	11	are	
17	and	1	or	1	and	17	are	
15	and	4	or	4	and	15	are	

- 1. Eleven gross of penholders less six gross are —— gross.
- 2. Thirteen quires of paper less four quires are —— quires.
- 3. Fifteen bottles of ink less seven bottles are —— bottles.
- 4. Eleven dozen of pencils less four dozen are —— dozen.
- 5. Fourteen boxes of rubber less seven boxes are —— boxes.
- 6. Twelve cases of slates less nine cases are —— cases.

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LESSON LIV.

ADDITION.

ADDITION.														
EXERCISE I.														
9	3	5	9	3	5	7	3							
6	8	7	9	9	8	4	_6							
	EXERCISE II.													
7	8	4	8	6	7	9	7							
6	8	9	3	4	8	3	7							
EXERCISE III.														
6	9	5	6	8	2	5	4							
5	4	3	<u>6</u>	9	7	9	6							
EXERCISE IV.														
	•													
7	4	6	8	6	3	6	9							
9	_8	_3	_5	9	_5	_8	2							
			EXER	CISE V.										
8	7	9	4	5	7	8	2							
<u>.6</u>	3	8	7	8	<u>5</u>	7	9							
			EXERC	ISE VI										
8	9	5	9	5	8	7	6							
_4	_7	4	5	$\overline{\boldsymbol{\theta}}$	2	$\overline{\varrho}$	7							

LESSON LV.	69
ADDITION	

ADDITION.

EXERCISE I.															
**	*	*	*	*	*	*	*								
5	9	8	7	9	6	8 ·	9								
7	9	7	<u>6</u>	7	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	_8								
	EXERCISE II.														
**	*	*	*	*	*	*	*								
8	5	6	7	8	7	2	9								
1	7	3	8	6	5	8	5								
9	_8	7	<u>6</u>	9	<u>5</u>	9	_8								
EXERCISE III.															
1	5	3	4	2	3	4	2								
5	1	2	0	4	2	1	6								
4	3	5	2	3	1	2	5								
2	6	4	5	1	3	6	3								
* b	*	*	*	*	*	*	*								
			EXERC	ISE IV	•										
8	4	6	5	3	1	6	7								
2	3	4	9	5	9	4	3								
6	7	2	5	8	4	9	8								
9	3	7	5	2	9	1	4								
h				_											

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LESSON LVI.

ADDITION.

* 13	* 16	* 12	* 17	* 15
==				
*	*	*	*	*
<u>18</u>	11	$\frac{20}{20}$	<u>14</u>	<u>19</u>
		EXERCISE I	I.	
4	9	· 2	7	5
<u>1*</u>	_1*	1*	1*	1*
3	10	6	1	8
1*	1*	1*	1*	1*
		EXERCISE I	II.	
*	*	*	*	*
_0	10	<u>20</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>40</u>
*	*	*	*	*
<u>41</u>	<u>31</u>	$\frac{21}{2}$	11	_1
*	*	*	*	*
22	12	2	32	42

^{*} Any number from 1 to 9.

	LE	SSON L	VII.	71
		ADDITION		
		EXERCISE I.		
*		*	*	*
<u>47</u>	37		<u>17</u>	27
*	*	*	*	*
<u>14</u>	<u>24</u>	44	<u>34</u>	_4
		FXERCISE II		
*	*	*	*	*
<u>18</u>	48	<u>38</u>	8	<u>28</u>
*	*	*	*	*
<u>23</u>	_3	<u>13</u>	43	<u>33</u>
	:	EXERCISE III	I.	
*	*	*	*	*
<u>35</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>45</u>	_5
*	*	*	*	*
<u>19</u>	29	49	_9	<u>19</u>
*	*	*	*	*
<u>26</u>	<u>36</u>	6	16	46
	* An	y number from	1 to 9.	

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1	Z	

LESSON LVIII.

SUBTRACTION.

		EXERCISE I.		
14	17	13	16	18
*	*	*		*
20	12	15	19	11
*	*	*	* .	
		EXERCISE I	I.	
1*	1*	1*	1*	1*
<u>6</u>	_4	3	_1	_8_
1*	1*	1*	1*	1*
_2	10		5	_9
	1	EXERCISE III	Į.	
10	20	30	40	50
*	*	*	*	*
51	41	31	21	11
*	*	*	*	*
12	22	52	42	32
#	*	*	*	*

^{*} Any number from 1 to 9.

	L	ESSON LI	X.	73
	s	UBTRACTIO:	N.	
		EXERCISE I.		
26	3 6 .	46	56	1 6
*	*	*	*	*
13	23	33	43	53
*		*	*	*
		EXERCISE II	•	
55	15	25	35	45
*	*	*	*	_*
47	57	17	27	37
*	*	*	*	*
		EXERCISE	III.	
19	39	59	29	49
*	*	*	*	*
34	44	54	14	24
*	*	*	*	*
58	48	38	18	2 8
*	*	*	*	*

^{*} Any number from 1 to 9.

LESSON LX.

MULTIPLICATION.

2	•		*'s		5			*'s		9			*'s
3			*'s		8			*'s		10			*'s
4			* 's		2			*'s		5		•	*'s
5			* 's		6			*'s		7		•	*'s
6			*'s		10			*'s		4			* 's
7			*'s		9			*'s		2			*'s
8		•	*'s		3			*'s		6			*'s
9		•	*'s		7			*'s		3			*'8
10		•	*'s		4	•		*'8		8		•	*'s
					EX	ERG	CIS	e II.					
*			6's		*			8's	I	*			9's
*	•		7's		*			9's		*	•		7's
#			8's		*			6 's		*		•	10's
#			9's		*			10's		*	•		6's
*	•	• -	10's		*	•	•	7's		*		•	8's
					EXI	ERC	cis	E III.					
6			6's	1	6			7's	I	8			6's
7	•		6's		6			8's		7		•	7 's
8			6's		7			7's		6			6's

^{*} Any number from 2 to 5.

LESSON LXI.

MULTIPLICATION.

EXERCISE I.

2	times *	1	7	times	*	•	4	times	*	
3	times *		5	times	#	•	7	times	*	
4	times *		3	times	*	•	5	times	*	
5	times *		8	times	#	:	2	times	*	
6	times *		2	times	*	:	8	times	#	
7	times *	1	l0	times	*		3	times	*	
8	times *		6	times	*	:	9	times	*	
9	times *		4	times	*		10	times	*	
10	times *		9	times	*		6	times	*	

EXERCISE II.

* times 6	* times 8	* times 10
* times 7	* times 6	* times 9
* times 8	* times 10	* times 6
* times 9	* times 7	* times 8
* times 10	* times 9	* times 7

7	times	6	1	6	times	7	8	times	6
6	times	6		7	times	7	6	$_{ m times}$	7
8	times	6		6	times	8	7	times	7

^{*} Any number from 1 to 5.

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7	L	C	١

LESSON LXII.

MULTIPLICATION.

			EXER	CISE I.			
2	6	3	7	4	9	5	10
_6	4	<u>10</u>	2	_8	3	<u>5</u>	_2
			EXER	CISE II.			
7	3	10	4	8	5	9	6
<u>3</u>	<u>5</u>	4	3	<u>6</u>	7	_2	_8
			EXER	CISE III			
9	4	2	6	3	8	7	5
_5	<u>6</u>	_8	_3	9	4	_7	<u>10</u>
			EXERC	ISE IV.			
4	8	5	10	7	4	2	6
4	_5	9	<u>3</u>	_6	_5	9	_5
			EXER	CISE V.			
8	2	5	6	10	7	3	4
3	<u>10</u>	. <u>8</u>	7	_5	4	7	_9
			EXERC	CISE VI			
7	6	5	3	4	5	9	3
_5	_ 6	4	8	7	$\overline{\theta}$	4	<u>6</u>

LESSON LXIII.

MULTIPLICATION.

EXERCISE I.

9	times —— are	36	2 times — are	16
6	$times\ -\!\!\!-\!\!\!-\!\!\!-$ are	42	4 times — are	40
8	$\mathbf{times}\ -\!\!\!\!-\!\!\!\!-\!\!\!\!\!-$ \mathbf{are}	24	5 times — are	35
2	times —— are	18	4 times — are	24
5	times —— are	50	6 times — are	30
4	times —— are	32	5 times — are	15
7	times —— are	14	4 times — are	36
3	times —— are	27	3 times — are	21
8	times —— are	40	7 times —— are	2 8
			•	

6	times — are 36	4 times —— are 20	
8	times — are 32	6 times — are 12	
3	times — are 18	5 times —— are 40	
6	times — are 48	2 times —— are 14	
7	times — are 21	8 times — are 48	
5	times — are 30	6 times —— are 24	
4	times — are 28	9 times —— are 18	
7	times — are 42	7 times —— are 35	
6	times — are 18	5 times —— are 45	
5	times —— are 25	9 times —— are 27	
3	times —— are 24	7 times —— are 49	
9	times —— are 45	3 times — are 30	L

DIVISION.

EXERCISE I.

2's in 4	3's in 15	4's in 24	5's in 20
2's in 16	3's in 27	4's in 16	5's in 35
2's in 8	3's in 21	4's in 40	5's in 30
2's in 12	3's in 12	4's in 32	5's in 45
2's in 20	3's in 6	4's in 20	5's in 40
2's in 6	3's in 18	4's in 36	5's in 10
2's in 18	3's in 24	4's in 8	5's in 50
2's in 10	3's in 9	4's in 28	5's in 15
2's in 14	3's in 30	4's in 12	5's in 25

6's in 42	7's in 21	8's in 40	9's in 36
6's in 18	7's in 42	8's in 24	9's in 18
6's in 48	7's in 35	8's in 32	9's in 45
6's in 30	7's in 14	8's in 16	9's in 27
6's in 24	7's in 49	8's in 48	10's in 40
6's in 36	7's in 28	7's in 35	10's in 20
6's in 12	6's in 36	7's in 21	10's in 50
5's in 45	6's in 48	7's in 14	10's in 30
5's in 30	6's in 42	7's in 49	8's in 48
5's in 35	6's in 18	7's in 14	8's in 32
5's in 15	6's in 30	7's in 42	8's in 24
5's in 25	6's in 24	<i>36 ai s'</i> 4	8's in 16

DIVISION.

EXERCISE I.

2	in	16	 times.	1	half	of	16	is	
3	in	2 1	 times.	1	third	of	21	is	
4	in	36	 times.	1	fourth	of	36	is	
5	in	25	 times.	1	fifth	of	25	is	
6	in	42	 times.	1	sixth	of	42	is	
7	in	28	 times.	1	$\mathbf{seventh}$	of	2 8	is	
8	in	24	 times.	1	eighth	of	24	is	
9	in	18	 times.	1	ninth	\mathbf{of}	18	is	
10	in	50	 times.	1	tenth	of	50	is	

EXERCISE II.

2 in — times.	1 half	of — is —
3 in — times.	1 third	of — is —
4 in — times.	1 fourth	of — is —
5 in — times.	1 fifth	of — is —
6 in — times.	1 sixth	of — is —
7 in — times.	1 seventh	of — is —
8 in — times.	1 eighth	of —* is ——
9 in — times.	1 ninth	of —* is ——
10 in — times.	1 tenth	of — is —
If — is 1 third, 2	thirds ar	re —, and 3

^{*} Number to be supplied by the pupil.

thirds, or the whole, are -----.

- 1. Edwin bought 6 marbles; he found 8; and had given to him. He then had marbles.
- 2. A miller ground 15 bushels of corn, 8 bushels of wheat, and bushels of rye. He ground in all bushels of grain.
- 3. Thomas is 12 years old, Harriet is 5, and Grace is —•. The sum of their ages is ——.
- 4. Silas walked 9 miles one day, 11 miles the next day, and miles the third day. He walked miles in the three days.
- 5. On one side of Pleasant Street there are 14 maple trees, and on the other side elm trees and 3 ash trees. On the two sides there are —— trees.
- 6. How many pounds of fruit in a box which contains 13 pounds of raisins, 5 pounds of figs, and —*— pounds of dates? Answer. There are —— pounds.
- 7. Isaac gathered from his uncle's trees 19 quarts of chestnuts, and quarts of walnuts. How many quarts of nuts did he gather? Answer. He gathered quarts.

^{*} Any number from 1 to 9.

- In one piece of cloth there are 17 yards; in another piece —*— yards. How many more yards in the larger piece than in the smaller? Answer. —— yards.
- 2. A boy had 14 rabbits and sold of them. How many did he have left? He had rabbits left.
- 3. Dennis bought —• cents' worth of candy. How much change should he receive back, if he gives the storekeeper a quarter of a dollar? Answer. —— cents.
- 4. Ezra is 16 years old, and his sister Emma is —*. Ezra is —— years older than Emma.
- 5. A farmer raised 13 bushels of beans, and

 bushels of peas. How many more bushels of beans did he raise than of peas? He raised more bushels of beans than of peas.
- 6. Arthur had 15 cents in his pocket, but he gave all but of them to a blind man. He gave the blind man cents.
- 7. Jane had 12 examples for her lesson. She did in school, and the others at home. She did at home.

^{*} Any number from 1 to 9.

- 1. Five pounds of sugar at 9 cents a pound will cost —— cents.
- 2. Seven boxes of hooks and eyes at 6 cents a box will cost —— cents.
- 3. Nine pieces of rubber at 2 cents apiece will cost —— cents.
- 4. Three papers of tacks at 8 cents a paper will cost —— cents.
- 5. Eight dozen screws at 5 cents a dozen will cost —— cents.
- 6. Two tin cans at 7 cents each will cost ——cents.
- 7. Four picture-books at 10 cents apiece will cost —— cents.
- 8. Six yards of tape at 4 cents a yard will cost —— cents.
- 9. Ten pieces of braid at 3 cents apiece will cost —— cents.
- 10. Seven quarts of milk at 6 cents a quart will cost —— cents.
- 11. Four brass handles at 9 cents a pair will cost —— cents.
- 12. Eight 2-cent postage stamps and five 1-cent postage stamps will cost —— cents.

- 1. When wheat is 2 dollars a bushel, 16 dollars will buy —— bushels.
- 2. If 4 quarts of vinegar cost 40 cents, one quart will cost ——— cents.
- 3. With 21 dollars you can buy 3 railroad tickets which cost —— dollars apiece.
- 4. When bread is 8 cents a loaf, for 24 cents you can buy ——— loaves.
- 5. If 32 marbles were divided equally among 8 boys, each boy would receive —— marbles.
- 6. A storekeeper has two boxes of prunes. One weighs 15 pounds and the other one third as much. The smaller box weighs —— pounds.
- 7. Walter sold 42 papers, and his little cousin Lewis sold one seventh as many. Lewis sold ——papers.
- 9. If a boy is paid 49 cents for 7 hours' work, he is paid at the rate of ——— cents an hour.

- 1. In 1 pint there are 4 gills. In 7 pints there are 7 times 4 gills. 7 times 4 gills are —— gills.
- 3. In 1 quart there are 2 pints. In 9 quarts there are 9 times 2 pints. 9 times 2 pints are —— pints.
- 5. In 1 gallon there are 4 quarts. In 8 gallons there are 8 times 4 quarts. 8 times 4 quarts are ——— quarts.
- 6. In 1 gallon there are 4 quarts. In 28 quarts there are as many gallons as 4 is contained times in 28. 4 in 28, —— times. There are —— gallons in 28 quarts.
- 7. In 1 peck there are 8 quarts. In 6 pecks there are 6 times 8 quarts. 6 times 8 quarts are —— quarts.

- 1. In 1 peck there are 8 quarts. In 40 quarts there are as many pecks as 8 is contained times in 40. 8 in 40, —— times. There are —— pecks in 40 quarts.
- 2. In 1 bushel there are 4 pecks. In 9 bushels there are 9 times 4 pecks. 9 times 4 pecks are —— pecks.
- 3. In 1 bushel there are 4 pecks. In 16 pecks there are as many bushels as 4 is contained times in 16. 4 in 16, —— times. There are —— bushels in 16 pecks.
- 4. In 1 week there are 7 days. In 6 weeks there are 6 times 7 days. 6 times 7 days are —— days.
- 5. In 1 week there are 7 days. In 35 days there are as many weeks as 7 is contained times in 35. 7 in 35, —— times. There are ——weeks in 35 days.
- 6. In 1 dime there are 10 cents. In 5 dimes there are 5 times 10 cents. 5 times 10 cents are —— cents.
- 7. In 20 cents there are dimes. In 30 cents there are dimes. In 40 cents there are dimes.

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LESSON LXXII.

ADDITION.

V.	Y	17	P	CI	2	12:	T
-	•	-		•		-	4.

			EXER	CISE I.			
*	*	*	*	*	*		
6	9	2	8	6	1	9	4
4	<u>5</u>	<u>2</u>	_3	<u>.7</u>	7	3	$\frac{5}{}$
			EXER	CISE II.		·	
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
8	6	2	9	5	8	1	8
<u>6</u>	1	_9	7	8	$\frac{2}{-}$	5	4
			EXER	CISE III.			
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
3	9	7	4	7	1	4	7 9
<u>2</u>	8	8	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	9	8	9
			EXER	CISE IV	•		
*	*	*	*	*	*		*
5	4	5	7	6	4	9	1
<u>5</u>	2	4	4	8	4	9	8
			EXER	CISE V.			
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
9	6	5	1	8	3	2	0
2	6	2	3	1	5	4	9

^{*} Any number from 1 to 11.

-		LE	Kosa	LX	KIII.		87
			ADDI:	TION.			
			EXERC	ise I.			
*	*		*		*	*	*
7	6	4	8	3	2	2	7
<u>3</u>	9	7	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	3	<u>6</u>	.7
			EXERC	ise II.			
*	*		*	*	*.	*	*
6	1	4	2	5	3	6	5
<u>5</u>	1	3	8	7	<u>3</u>	2	9
			EXERC	ise III.			
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
7	5	3	9	3	7	9	1
2	1	7	<u>6</u>	4	<u>.5</u>	1	<u>6</u>
			EXERC	SE IV	•		
*	*		*		•	*	*
4	1	5	8	2	4	3	1
9	<u>2</u>	<u>6</u>	_8	7	1	_8	4
		•	EXERC	IS E V.			
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
5	2	3	6	9	8	7	8
3_	<u>5</u>	9	3	4	9	_1	7
		* A	ny number	from 1	to 11.		

ADDITION.

			LALK	CIGE I.					
3	6	2	8	9	5	4	6		
7	2	4	7	4	3	8	2		
5	3	3	5	1	2	9	4		
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
			EXER	CISE II.					
7	4	9	5	8	9	9	7		
3	7	1	6	9	6	7	9		
8	2	6	8	6	2	8	6		
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
	EXERCISE III.								
4	9	7	8	3	5	6	8		
9	8	3	1	9	0	5	9		
2	9	6	4	8	7	9	8		
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	_*		
			EXERC	ISE IV					
3	8	5	7	8	1	2	5		
9	1	7	3	3	5	6	8		
5	4	2	6	1	7	9	2		
4	6	8	9	6	4	3	9		
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		

[•] Any number less than 100.

		LE	sso	N LX	KV.		89
			ADDI	TION.			
			EXER	CISE I.			
6	9	4	7	6	5	3	8
2	4	8	3	9	7	6	1
8	2	6	5	4	0	8	9
5	4	3	9	8	3	6	2
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	. *
			EXERC	ISE IL			
3	9	7	8	6	5	4	2
8	1	5	4	8	2	6	7
5	2	0	7	3	9	2	5
6	4	6	3	7	0	7	9
2	7	8	6	9	4	6	8
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
			EXERC	ise III.			
4	8	3	6	5	7	1	9
5	3	7	5	9	2	9	0
2	4	8	8	2	8	6	4
8	6	0	3	6	3	3	6
7	9	4	7	4	5	7	8
3	5	8	3	7	2	5	7
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

^{*} Any number less than 100.

ADDITION.

*	*	*	*	
<u>54</u>	87	<u>19</u>	32	<u>65</u>
*	*	*		*
$\frac{21}{}$	<u>76</u>	<u>10</u>	98	43
		· exercise ii	L	
6	3	5	8	10
4*	7*	<u>6*</u>	3*	<u>5*</u>
2	9	1	4	7
<u>9*</u>	1*	<u>8*</u>	2*	10*
	1	EXERCISE III	ī.	
*	*	*	*	*
<u>50</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>70</u>	80	90
*	*	*	*	*
$\frac{91}{}$	<u>81</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>51</u>
*	*	*	•	#
$\frac{72}{}$	<u>62</u>	<u>52</u>	92	82

^{*} Any number from 1 to 9.

	LE	SSON LX	XVIL	91
		ADDITION	т.	
		EXERCISE I.		
* 75	* 85	* 55	* 95	* 65
		_		
*	*	*	*	
<u>83</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>73</u>	93
		EXERCISE II	•	•
•	*	*	*	•
<u>59</u>	79	99	<u>69</u>	<u>89</u>
*		*	*	•
<u>64</u>	94	74	84	<u>54</u>
•		EXERCISE	III.	
*		*	*	*
<u>96</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>66</u>	<u>86</u>	<u>76</u>
*	*	*	*	
<u>78</u>	<u>68</u>	98	<u>58</u>	<u>88</u>
*	*	*	*	*
<u>57</u>	87	77	<u>67</u>	97
	* An	y number from 1	to 11.	

4		\sim	
۰	n	•.	
3	и	7.	

LESSON LXXVIII.

SUBTRACTION.

	•	EXERCISE I	.	
83	67	95	38	52
*	*	*	*	*
29	71	46	14	100
*	*	*	*	
		EXERCISE I	I.	
6*	9*	2*	4*	10*
3	_7	_9	_6	2
0	٦.,	17	۲.,	ο.
3*	1*	7*	5*	8*
	8	_5	_1	$\underline{10}$
		EXERCISE II	I.	
60	70	80	90	100
*	*	*	*	*
71	91	81	101	61
*	*	*	*	*
62	82	102	72	92
*	*	*	*	*

^{*} Any number from 1 to 9.

LESSON LXXIX.

SUBTRACTION.

		EXERCISE I		
65	95	75	105	85
*	*	*	*	*
78	68	108	88	98
_*	*	*	*	*
		EXERCISE I	I.	
94	74	84	64	104
*	*	*	*	*
89	109	69	79	99
*	*	*	*	*
		EXERCISE I	II.	
77	87	97	67	107
*	*	*		*
66	96	86	106	76
*	-	*	*	*
83	73	103	93	63
		*		*

^{*} Any number from 1 to 9.

ADDITION.

3	and	7	are		6	and	8	are	
30	and	70	are		60	and	80	are	
5	and	6	are		9	and	7	are	
50	and	60	are		90	and	70	are	
9	and	4	are		4	and	5	are	
90	and	40	are		40	and	50	are	
2	and	5	are		2	and	9	are	
20	and	50	are		20	and	90	are	
8	and	8	are		7	and	6	are	
80	and	80	are		70	and	60	are	
				EXERC	ISE II.				
_	_	_				_	_		
7	and	5	are		2	and	8	\mathbf{are}	
70	and	50	are		20	and	80	are	
3	and	4	are		9	and	3	are	
30	and	40	are		90	and	30	are	
9	and	6	are		3	and	6	are	
90	and	60	are		30	and	60	are	
5	and	8	are		7	and	7	are	
50	and	80	are		70	and	70	are	
6	and	6	are		8	and	4	are	
60	and	60	are		80	and	40	are	
8	and	9	are		7	and	8	are	
80	and	90	are		or	bas	80	ərs	

ADDITION.

4	and	2	are		3	and	. 5	are		-
40	and	20	are		30	and	50	are		-
9	and	5	are		7	and	2	are		_
90	and	5 0	are		70	\mathbf{and}	20	are		-
6	and	7	are		3	and	3	are		-
60	and	70	are		30	\mathbf{and}	30	are		-
5	and	5	are		4	and	6	are	-	-
5 0	and	50	are		40	and	60	are		-
3	and	8	are	•	6	and	2	are		-
30	and	80	are		60	and	20	are		-
				EXER	CISE II.					
64	and	3 0	are		82	and	50	are		-
46	and	70	are		96	and	10	are		-
72	and	40	are	-	38	and	20	are		
58	$\mathbf{a}\mathbf{n}\mathbf{d}$	20	are		27	and	40	are		-
85	and	70	are		54	and	30	are		_
37	and	90	are		45	and	80	are		_
63	and	10	are		69	and	50	are		-
16	and	50	are		23	and	60	are		-
91	and	80	are		86	and	30	are		-
24	and	20	are		56	and	70	are		-
42	and	90	are		43	and	40	are		-
<i>79</i>	and	<i>30</i>	are		67	snd	90	sze (e	_

SUBTRACTION.

				LALK	CISE 1.				
5	less	4	is		7	less	3	is	
5 0	less	40	is		70	less	30	is	
7	less	2	is	 . '	9	less	1	is	
70	less	20	is		90	less	10	is	
10	less	6	is		6	less	4	is	
100	less	60	is		60	less	4 0	is	
8	less	3	is		10	less	5	is	
80	less	3 0	is		100	less	50	is	
9	less	5	is		8	less	2	is	
90	less	50	is		80	less	20	is	
				EXERC	1012 11				
					,13E 11.	•			
6	less	2	is		5	less	2	is	
60	less	2 0	is		50	less	20	is	
10	less	9	is		8	less	7	is	
100	less	90	is		80	less	70	is	
9	less	3	is		4	less	3	is	
90	less	30	is		40	less	30	is	
5	less	1	is		9	less	2	is	
50	less	10	is		90	less	20	is	
3	less	2	is		10	less	1	is	
30	less	20	is		100	less	10	is	
10	less	7	is		6	less	5	is	
100	less	70	is		l 60	less	50	is	

SUBTRACTION.

EXERCISE I.

8	less	5	is		10	less	2	is	
80	less	50	is		100	less	20	is	
6	less	1	is		3	less	1	is	
60	less	10	is		30	less	10	is	
9	less	4	is		8	less	4	is	
90	less	40	is		80	less	40	is	
7	less	6	is		9	less	8	is	
70	less	60	is		90	less	80	is	
10	less	3	is		7	less	5	is	
100	less	30	is		70	less	50	is	

9	less	7	is	 4	less	1	is	
90	less	70	is	 40	less	10	is	
10	less	8	is	 9	less	6	is	
100	less	80	is	 90	less	60	is	
4	less	2	is	 8	less	6	is	
4 0	less	2 0	is	 80	less	60	is	
6	less	3	is	 10	less	4	is	
60	less	30	is	 100	less	40	is	
8	less	1	is	 7	less	1	is	
80	less	10	is	 70	less	10	is	
7	less	4	is	 5	less	3	is	<u>. </u>
70	less	40	is	 l 50	less	30	i l	<u> </u>

ADDITION.

EXERCISE I.

How many are 27 and 35? 27 and 30 are 57. 57 and 5 are 62. 27 and 35 are 62. In the same manner add the following:—

56 and 43	75 and 39	81 and 69
32 and 78	59 and 83	46 and 88
95 and 24	36 and 68	19 and 42
67 and 86	93 and 16	38 and 26
48 and 15	64 and 92	54 and 98
29 and 61	17 and 41	97 and 31
73 and 99	82 and 74	63 and 85
18 and 52	21 and 58	76 and 57
84 and 37	45 and 79	28 and 71

83 and	69 and _*_	41 and
56 and	84 and	73 and
19 and	38 and	52 and
32 and	75 and	64 and
78 and	47 and	39 and
45 and _*_	21 and	86 and
91 and	53 and	28 and
67 and	16 and	95 and
24 and	92 and _•_	17 and

^{*} Any number less than 50.

SUBTRACTION.

EXERCISE I.

How many are 91 less 36? 91 less 30 is 61. 61 less 6 is 55. 91 less 36 is 55. In the same manner do the following:—

76 less 43	93 less 37	82 less 46
51 less 28	69 less 45	66 less 29
97 less 65	86 less 53	98 less 57
84 less 39	72 less 26	79 less 35
62 less 56	58 less 34	55 less 24
73 less 25	77 less 42	83 less 38
94 less 67	81 less 64	92 less 47
48 less 19	95 less 78	75 less 59
85 less 54	74 less 27	87 less 63

100	less	87	100	less	94 less <u>*</u>
100	less	33	98	less•	67 less•
100	less	62	75	less•	73 less <u>•</u>
100	less	25	61	less•_	92 less•
100	less	71	84	less*_	89 less <u>*</u>
100	less	59	96	less	65 less
100	less	16	72	less*	98 less <u>*</u>
100	less	94	87	less <u>*</u>	76 less <u>•</u>
100	less	48	69	less _•	81 less _•_

^{*} Any number less than 50.

LESSON LXXXVI.

MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION.

5 's	6's	7's
$2\ldots5$'s $\ldots10$	26's 12	2 7's 14
35's15	36's 18	3 7's 21
45's20	46's 24	4 7's 28
$5 \dots 5$'s $\dots 25$	56's 30	57's 35
$6 \dots 5$'s $\dots 30$	66's 36	6 7's 42
75's 35	76's 42	7 7's 49
85's40	86's 48	8 7's 56
95's 45	96's 54	9 7's 63
10 5's 50	106's60	107's70
115's55	116's 66	11 7's 77
125's 60	126's 72	12 7's 84
£1a	O la	1010
8 7 s	9's	10's
2 8's 16	29's 18	210's 20
	_	
2 8's 16	29's 18	210's 20
2 8's 16 3 8's 24	29's 18 39's 27	$2 \dots 10$'s 20 $3 \dots 10$'s 30
2 8's 16 3 8's 24 4 8's 32	29's 18 39's 27 49's 36	2 10's 20 $3 10$'s 30 $4 10$'s 40
2 8's 16 3 8's 24 4 8's 32 5 8's 40	29's 18 39's 27 49's 36 59's 45	2 10's 20 3 10's 30 4 10's 40 5 10's 50 6 10's 60
2 8's 16 3 8's 24 4 8's 32 5 8's 40 6 8's 48	29's 18 39's 27 49's 36 59's 45 69's 54	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
2 8's 16 3 8's 24 4 8's 32 5 8's 40 6 8's 48 7 8's 56	29's 18 39's 27 49's 36 59's 45 69's 54 79's 63	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
2 8's 16 3 8's 24 4 8's 32 5 8's 40 6 8's 48 7 8's 56 8 8's 64	29's 18 39's 27 49's 36 59's 45 69's 54 79's 63 89's 72	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
2 8's 16 3 8's 24 4 8's 32 5 8's 40 6 8's 48 7 8's 56 8 8's 64 9 8's 72	29's 18 39's 27 49's 36 59's 45 69's 54 79's 63 89's 72 99's 81	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

LESSON LXXXVII.

MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION.

11's	A	B
2 11's 22	11 times 6	9 times 11
3 11's 33	11 times 8	10 times 11
4 11's 44	11 times 3	7 times 11
5 11's 55	11 times 12	4 times 11
6 11's 66	11 times 2	6 times 11
7 11's 77	11 times 5	3 times 11
8 11's 88	11 times 11	8 times 11
9 11's 99	11 times 7	12 times 11
10 11's 110	11 times 9	2 times 11
11 11's 121	11 times 4	11 times 11
12 11's 132	11 times 10	5 times 11
12's	C	р
12's 2 12's 24	C 12 times 4	D 7 times 12
	12 times 4	7 times 12
2 12's 24		1 -
2 12's 24 3 12's 36	12 times 4 12 times 11	7 times 12 2 times 12
2 12's 24 3 12's 36 4 12's 48	12 times 4 12 times 11 12 times 8	7 times 12 2 times 12 12 times 12
2 12's 24 3 12's 36 4 12's 48 5 12's 60	12 times 4 12 times 11 12 times 8 12 times 3	7 times 12 2 times 12 12 times 12 8 times 12
2 12's 24 3 12's 36 4 12's 48 5 12's 60 6 12's 72	12 times 4 12 times 11 12 times 8 12 times 3 12 times 7	7 times 12 2 times 12 12 times 12 8 times 12 10 times 12
2 12's 24 3 12's 36 4 12's 48 5 12's 60 6 12's 72 7 12's 84	12 times 4 12 times 11 12 times 8 12 times 3 12 times 7 12 times 9	7 times 12 2 times 12 12 times 12 8 times 12 10 times 12 4 times 12
2 12's 24 3 12's 36 4 12's 48 5 12's 60 6 12's 72 7 12's 84 8 12's 96	12 times 4 12 times 11 12 times 8 12 times 3 12 times 7 12 times 9 12 times 5	7 times 12 2 times 12 12 times 12 8 times 12 10 times 12 4 times 12 9 times 12
2 12's 24 3 12's 36 4 12's 48 5 12's 60 6 12's 72 7 12's 84 8 12's 96 9 12's 108	12 times 4 12 times 11 12 times 8 12 times 3 12 times 7 12 times 9 12 times 5 12 times 10	7 times 12 2 times 12 12 times 12 8 times 12 10 times 12 4 times 12 9 times 12 5 times 12

REVIEW IN MULTIPLICATION.

A	В	C
2 *'s	7 *'s	3 *'s
3 *'s	2 *'s	8 *'s
4 *'s	5 *'s	11 *'s
5 *'s	10 *'s	4 *'s
6 *'s	8 *'s	9 *'s
7 . *'s	3 *'s	2 *'s
8 *'s	9 *'s	5 *'s
9 *'s	11 . , *'s	7 *'s
10 *'s	4 *'s	10 *'s
11 *'s	12 *'s	6 *'s
12 *'s	6 *'s	12 *'s
D	E	F
D 2 times 8	E 9 times 11	F 5 times 12
		-
2 times 8	9 times 11	5 times 12
2 times 8 3 times 10	9 times 11 6 times 7	5 times 12 12 times 7
2 times 8 3 times 10 4 times 12	9 times 11 6 times 7 12 times 8	5 times 12 12 times 7 8 times 11
2 times 8 3 times 10 4 times 12 5 times 7	9 times 11 6 times 7 12 times 8 7 times 9	5 times 12 12 times 7 8 times 11 6 times 10
2 times 8 3 times 10 4 times 12 5 times 7 6 times 9	9 times 11 6 times 7 12 times 8 7 times 9 11 times 12	5 times 12 12 times 7 8 times 11 6 times 10 2 times 7
2 times 8 3 times 10 4 times 12 5 times 7 6 times 9 7 times 11	9 times 11 6 times 7 12 times 8 7 times 9 11 times 12 8 times 7	5 times 12 12 times 7 8 times 11 6 times 10 2 times 7 10 times 9
2 times 8 3 times 10 4 times 12 5 times 7 6 times 9 7 times 11 8 times 8	9 times 11 6 times 7 12 times 8 7 times 9 11 times 12 8 times 7 10 times 11 4 times 8 2 times 12	5 times 12 12 times 7 8 times 11 6 times 10 2 times 7 10 times 9 4 times 11
2 times 8 3 times 10 4 times 12 5 times 7 6 times 9 7 times 11 8 times 8 9 times 12	9 times 11 6 times 7 12 times 8 7 times 9 11 times 12 8 times 7 10 times 11 4 times 8	5 times 12 12 times 7 8 times 11 6 times 10 2 times 7 10 times 9 4 times 11 9 times 8

^{*} Any number from 1 to 12.

LESSON LXXXIX.

REVIEW IN MULTIPLICATION.

G	H	I
8 *'s	10 *'s	6 *'s
3 *'s	7 *'s	11 *'s
7 *'s	9 *'s	2 *'s
11 *'s	5 *'s	8 *'s
4 *'s	12 *'s	3 *'s
9 *'s	6 *'s	5 *'s
12 *'s	2 *'s	7 *'s
6 *'s	8 *'s	10 *'s
5 *'s	3 *'s	12 *'s
10 *'s	4 *'s	9 *'s
$2 \dots *'s$	11 *'s	4 *'s
J	ĸ	L
J 12 times 9	K 4 times 10	L 11 times 8
12 times 9	4 times 10	11 times 8
12 times 9 5 times 11	4 times 10 10 times 8	11 times 8 4 times 9
12 times 9 5 times 11 3 times 8	4 times 10 10 times 8 6 times 11	11 times 8 4 times 9 10 times 10
12 times 9 5 times 11 3 times 8 9 times 10	4 times 10 10 times 8 6 times 11 2 times 9	11 times 8 4 times 9 10 times 10 12 times 12
12 times 9 5 times 11 3 times 8 9 times 10 6 times 12	4 times 10 10 times 8 6 times 11 2 times 9 7 times 7	11 times 8 4 times 9 10 times 10 12 times 12 5 times 9
12 times 9 5 times 11 3 times 8 9 times 10 6 times 12 4 times 7	4 times 10 10 times 8 6 times 11 2 times 9 7 times 7 11 times 11	11 times 8 4 times 9 10 times 10 12 times 12 5 times 9 7 times 10 6 times 8 3 times 11
12 times 9 5 times 11 3 times 8 9 times 10 6 times 12 4 times 7 8 times 10	4 times 10 10 times 8 6 times 11 2 times 9 7 times 7 11 times 11 3 times 12	11 times 8 4 times 9 10 times 10 12 times 12 5 times 9 7 times 10 6 times 8 3 times 11 8 times 9
12 times 9 5 times 11 3 times 8 9 times 10 6 times 12 4 times 7 8 times 10 2 times 11	4 times 10 10 times 8 6 times 11 2 times 9 7 times 7 11 times 11 3 times 12 12 times 11	11 times 8 4 times 9 10 times 10 12 times 12 5 times 9 7 times 10 6 times 8 3 times 11

^{*} Any number from 1 to 12.

LESSON XC.

REVIEW IN DIVISION.

A	В	C	D
2's in 14	3's in 27	4's in 16	5's in 30
2's in 26	3's in 15	4's in 28	5's in 45
2's in 22	3's in 30	4's in 20	5's in 25
2's in 18	3's in 21	4's in 36	5's in 40
2's in 20	3's in 36	4's in 24	5's in 55
2's in 24	3's in 18	4's in 48	5's in 35
2's in 16	3's in 24	4's in 40	5's in 50
2's in 28	3's in 33	4's in 44	5's in 60
2's in 30	3's in 12	4's in 32	5's in 20
2's in 40	3's in 60	4's in 60	5's in 75
2's in 50	3's in 75	4's in 80	5's in 90
TC:	F	G	н
E 6's in 42	F 7's in 35	G- 8's in 16	H 9's in 27
E 6's in 42 6's in 24	F 7's in 35 7's in 56		1
6's in 42	7's in 35	8's in 16	9's in 27
6's in 42 6's in 24	7's in 35 7's in 56	8's in 16 8's in 40	9's in 27 9's in 54
6's in 42 6's in 24 6's in 18	7's in 35 7's in 56 7's in 49	8's in 16 8's in 40 8's in 72	9's in 27 9's in 54 9's in 108
6's in 42 6's in 24 6's in 18 6's in 54	7's in 35 7's in 56 7's in 49 7's in 21	8's in 16 8's in 40 8's in 72 8's in 56	9's in 27 9's in 54 9's in 108 9's in 81
6's in 42 6's in 24 6's in 18 6's in 54 6's in 72	7's in 35 7's in 56 7's in 49 7's in 21 7's in 70	8's in 16 8's in 40 8's in 72 8's in 56 8's in 24	9's in 27 9's in 54 9's in 108 9's in 81 9's in 36
6's in 42 6's in 24 6's in 18 6's in 54 6's in 72 6's in 36	7's in 35 7's in 56 7's in 49 7's in 21 7's in 70 7's in 42	8's in 16 8's in 40 8's in 72 8's in 56 8's in 24 8's in 80	9's in 27 9's in 54 9's in 108 9's in 81 9's in 36 9's in 99
6's in 42 6's in 24 6's in 18 6's in 54 6's in 72 6's in 36 6's in 12	7's in 35 7's in 56 7's in 49 7's in 21 7's in 70 7's in 42 7's in 84	8's in 16 8's in 40 8's in 72 8's in 56 8's in 24 8's in 80 8's in 32	9's in 27 9's in 54 9's in 108 9's in 81 9's in 36 9's in 99 9's in 72
6's in 42 6's in 24 6's in 18 6's in 54 6's in 72 6's in 36 6's in 12 6's in 60	7's in 35 7's in 56 7's in 49 7's in 21 7's in 70 7's in 42 7's in 84 7's in 63	8's in 16 8's in 40 8's in 72 8's in 56 8's in 24 8's in 80 8's in 32 8's in 96	9's in 27 9's in 54 9's in 108 9's in 81 9's in 36 9's in 99 9's in 72 9's in 18

LESSON XCI.

REVIEW IN DIVISION.

	4444	VIEW III DIVIDI	0111
	I	J	K
10's	in 50	11's in 33	12's in 72
10's	in 70	11's in 88	12's in 96
10's	in 120	11's in 44	12's in 48
10's	in 60	11's in 66	12's in 120
10's	in 90	11's in 110	12's in 36
10's	in 110	11's in 55	12's in 144
10's	in 40	11's in 132	12's in 60
10's	in 30	11's in 99	12's in 108
10's	in 80	11's in 22	12's in 24
10's	in 100	11's in 77	12's in 132
10's	in 20	11's in 121	12's in 84
			125 III 01
	L	M	N 04
2's			N
	L	M	N ½ of —*
2's	L in —	M 9's in —*—	N
2's 3's	L in _* in _*	M 9's in —*— 5's in —*	N ½ of —*— ½ of —*—
2's 3's 4's	L in -*- in -*- in -*-	9's in _*	N 1/2 of -*- 1/3 of -*- 1/4 of -*-
2's 3's 4's 5's	L in -* in -* in -* in -*	9's in * 5's in * 10's in * 6's in *	N 1/2 of -*- 1/8 of -*- 1/4 of -*- 1/6 of -*-
2's 3's 4's 5's 6's	L in -*- in -*- in -*- in -*-	9's in _*	N 1/2 of 1/8 of 1/4 of 1/6 of 1/6 of
2's 3's 4's 5's 6's 7's	L in -	9's in * 5's in * 10's in * 6's in * 12's in *	N 1/2 of 1/3 of 1/4 of 1/5 of 1/6 of 1/7 of
2's 3's 4's 5's 6's 7's	L in -*- in -*- in -*- in -*- in -*- in -*-	9's in _*	N 1/2 of -*- 1/3 of -*- 1/4 of -*- 1/5 of -*- 1/6 of -*- 1/7 of -*- 1/8 of -*- 1/9 of -*-
2's 3's 4's 5's 6's 7's 8's 9's	L in _*	9's in * 5's in * 10's in * 6's in * 12's in * 12's in * 4's in *	N 1/2 of 1/8 of 1/4 of 1/6 of 1/7 of 1/8 of 1/8 of 1/9 of

LESSON XCII.

REVIEW IN DIVISION.

	A		1	В		1	C	
* 's	in	18	*'s	in	36	*'s	in	40
*'s	in	24	*'s	\mathbf{in}	55	*'s	in	77
*'8	in	72	*'s	in	84	*'s	in	144
*'8	in	49	*'s	in	108	*'s	in	64
*'s	in	12	*'s	in	32	*'s	in	5 6
*'s	in	2 8	*'s	in	25	*'s	in	14
* 's	in	16	*'s	in	120	*'s	in	30
*'s	in	48	*'s	in	81	*'s	in	100
*'s	in	20	*'s	in	22	*'s	in	60
* '8	in	121	*'s	in	35	*'s	in	99
*'s	in	27	*'s	in	66	*'s	in	21
*'s	in	42	*'s	in	70	*'s	in	90
*'s	in	63	*'s	in	96	*'s	in	50
*'s	in	132	*'s	in	44	*'s	in	110
*'8	in	54	*'s	in	80	*'s	in	45
*'s	in	33	*'s	in	15	*'s	in	88

Form of Writing the Answers.

•
A. 2's in 18, —; 3's in 18, —; 6's in 18,
—; 9's in 18, —.
B. 3's in 36, —; 4's in 36, —; 6's in 36,
; 9's in 36, —; 12's in 36, —.
C. 4's in 40, —; 5's in 40, —; 10's in
40, —; 7's in 77, —; 11's in 77, —.

^{*} Divisors to be supplied by the pupil.

LESSON XCIII.

REVIEW IN DIVISION.

	D		1	${f E}$:	F	
*'s	in	17	*'s	in	69	*'s	in	94
*'s	\mathbf{in}	31	*'s	in	52	*'s	in	86
* '8	in	43	*'s	in	74	*'s	in	91
* '8	\mathbf{in}	3 9	*'s	in	61	*'s	in	78
*'s	in	47	*'s	in	57	*'s	in	83
*'s	\mathbf{in}	34	*'s	in	71	*'s	in	97
* '8	in	23	*'s	in	65	*'s	in	94
* '8	\mathbf{in}	37	*'s	in	73	*'s	in	79
*'s	in	46	*'s	in	59	*'s	in	87
* 's	in	11	*'s	in	62	*'s	in	92
*'s	in	29	*'s	in	5 8	* '8	in	85
*'s	\mathbf{in}	38	*'s	\mathbf{in}	67	*'s	in	93
*'s	in	41	*'s	in	75	*'s	\mathbf{in}	76
*'s	in	13	*'s	in	51	*'s	in	89
*'s	in	26	*'s	$\mathbf{i}\mathbf{n}$	68	*'s	in	95
* 's	in	19	*'s	in	53	*'s	in	82

Form of Writing the Answers.

D.	4's in 17,,	and	 over;	4's	in	31,
 ,	and — over.		•			
E.	6's in 69, ——,	and	 over;	6's	in	52,
 ,	and — over.					
F.	8's in 94, ——,	and	 over;	8's	in	86,
 ,	and —— over.					

^{*} Divisors to be supplied by the pupil.

A	В	l C
5 + ? = 14	$? \times 5 = 45$	15-8=?
16 - 8 = ?	14-9=?	$? \times 6 = 36$
? + 6 = 15	$48 \div ? = 8$	9 + ? = 18
$8 \times 8 = ?$? - 9 = 6	$32 \div 4 = ?$
$? \div 7 = 6$	$36 \div 4 = ?$	$? \times 9 = 81$
12 ? = 8	5 + ? = 12	13 - ? = 9
$6 \times 9 = ?$	$? \times 8 = 32$	$49 \div 7 = ?$
$? \div 5 = 7$	12-5=?	$? \times 9 = 63$
7 + ? = 13	$81 \div ? = 9$	4 + ? = 12
14-5=?	6 + ? = 14	? - 9 = 7
.	_	
L D	le:	K.
\mathbf{D} $? \div 9 = 8$	E 18 - 9 = ?	\mathbf{F} $9 + ? = 17$
? ÷ 9 = 8	18 - 9 = ?	9 + ? = 17
$? \div 9 = 8$ 6 + ? = 12	18 - 9 = ? ? × 7 = 49	9 + ? = 17 $30 \div 6 = ?$
? ÷ 9 = 8	18 - 9 = ?	9 + ? = 17
$? \div 9 = 8$ $6 + ? = 12$ $16 - 7 = ?$	$18 - 9 = ?$ $? \times 7 = 49$ $36 \div ? = 6$	$9 + ? = 17$ $30 \div 6 = ?$ $? - 7 = 6$
$? \div 9 = 8$ $6 + ? = 12$ $16 - 7 = ?$ $? \times 6 = 42$	$18 - 9 = ?$ $? \times 7 = 49$ $36 \div ? = 6$ $? \times 8 = 40$	$9 + ? = 17$ $30 \div 6 = ?$ $? - 7 = 6$ $8 \times ? = 72$
$? \div 9 = 8$ $6 + ? = 12$ $16 - 7 = ?$ $? \times 6 = 42$ $8 \times 7 = ?$	$18 - 9 = ?$ $? \times 7 = 49$ $36 \div ? = 6$ $? \times 8 = 40$ $8 + 7 = ?$	$9 + ? = 17$ $30 \div 6 = ?$ $? - 7 = 6$ $8 \times ? = 72$ $17 - 8 = ?$
$? \div 9 = 8$ $6 + ? = 12$ $16 - 7 = ?$ $? \times 6 = 42$ $8 \times 7 = ?$ $14 - ? = 8$	$18 - 9 = ?$ $? \times 7 = 49$ $36 \div ? = 6$ $? \times 8 = 40$ $8 + 7 = ?$ $13 - ? = 5$	$9 + ? = 17$ $30 \div 6 = ?$ $? - 7 = 6$ $8 \times ? = 72$ $17 - 8 = ?$ $? - 5 = 6$
$? \div 9 = 8$ $6 + ? = 12$ $16 - 7 = ?$ $? \times 6 = 42$ $8 \times 7 = ?$ $14 - ? = 8$ $? \div 7 = .9$	$18 - 9 = ?$ $? \times 7 = 49$ $36 \div ? = 6$ $? \times 8 = 40$ $8 + 7 = ?$ $13 - ? = 5$ $45 \div 5 = ?$	$9 + ? = 17$ $30 \div 6 = ?$ $? - 7 = 6$ $8 \times ? = 72$ $17 - 8 = ?$ $? - 5 = 6$ $4 + ? = 36$
$? \div 9 = 8$ $6 + ? = 12$ $16 - 7 = ?$ $? \times 6 = 42$ $8 \times 7 = ?$ $14 - ? = 8$ $? \div 7 = .9$ $7 + 9 = ?$	$18 - 9 = ?$ $? \times 7 = 49$ $36 \div ? = 6$ $? \times 8 = 40$ $8 + 7 = ?$ $13 - ? = 5$ $45 \div 5 = ?$ $? \times 6 = 54$	$9 + ? = 17$ $30 \div 6 = ?$ $? - 7 = 6$ $8 \times ? = 72$ $17 - 8 = ?$ $? - 5 = 6$ $4 + ? = 36$ $54 \div 9 = ?$
$? \div 9 = 8$ $6 + ? = 12$ $16 - 7 = ?$ $? \times 6 = 42$ $8 \times 7 = ?$ $14 - ? = 8$ $? \div 7 = .9$ $7 + 9 = ?$ $64 \div ? = 8$	$18 - 9 = ?$ $? \times 7 = 49$ $36 \div ? = 6$ $? \times 8 = 40$ $8 + 7 = ?$ $13 - ? = 5$ $45 \div 5 = ?$ $? \times 6 = 54$ $56 \div ? = 7$	$9 + ? = 17$ $30 \div 6 = ?$ $? - 7 = 6$ $8 \times ? = 72$ $17 - 8 = ?$ $? - 5 = 6$ $4 + ? = 36$ $54 \div 9 = ?$ $? \div 8 = 5$

LESSON XCV.

G	H	I
25 + ? = 33	$? \times 7 = 70$	92 - 6 = ?
$42 \div 6 = ?$	65 - ? = 59	$48 \div ? = 6$
? - 4 = 15	$? \times 5 = 35$	$? \times 9 = 45$
$10 \times ? = 90$	$50 \div ? = 5$	29 + 5 = ?
37 + 8 = ?	48 + 9 = ?	$? \div 9 = 10$
53 - ? = 48	$? \times 8 = 56$	$8 \times 5 = ?$
$? \times 7 = 35$	$45 \div 9 = ?$	43 - ? = 37
$80 \div ? = 8$	81 - ? = 75	$6 \times ? = 60$
$? \times 7 = 63$	$? \div 6 = 9$	$30 \div 6 = ?$
$28 \div 4 = ?$	79 + 5 = ?	? + 7 = 83
J	77	${f L}$
U	K	بد
$60 \div ? = 6$	41 - 6 = ?	87 + ? = 94
$60 \div ? = 6$	41-6=?	87 + ? = 94
$60 \div ? = 6$? $\times 8 = 72$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	87 + ? = 94 ? × 6 = 30
$60 \div ? = 6$? × 8 = 72 58 + ? = 66	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	87 + ? = 94 $? \times 6 = 30$ 70 - 5 = ?
$60 \div ? = 6$ $? \times 8 = 72$ $58 + ? = 66$ $20 \times 5 = ?$	$41 - 6 = ?$ $? \div 7 = 5$ $6 \times ? = 48$ $71 - 4 = ?$	$87 + ? = 94$ $? \times 6 = 30$ $70 - 5 = ?$ $45 + ? = 50$
$60 \div ? = 6$ $? \times 8 = 72$ $58 + ? = 66$ $20 \times 5 = ?$ $85 - ? = 78$	$41 - 6 = ?$ $? \div 7 = 5$ $6 \times ? = 48$ $71 - 4 = ?$ $? + 7 = 24$	$87 + ? = 94$ $? \times 6 = 30$ $70 - 5 = ?$ $45 + ? = 50$ $56 \div ? = 7$
$60 \div ? = 6$ $? \times 8 = 72$ $58 + ? = 66$ $20 \times 5 = ?$ $85 - ? = 78$ $72 \div 8 = ?$	$41 - 6 = ?$ $? \div 7 = 5$ $6 \times ? = 48$ $71 - 4 = ?$ $? + 7 = 24$ $40 \div 5 = ?$	$87 + ? = 94$ $? \times 6 = 30$ $70 - 5 = ?$ $45 + ? = 50$ $56 \div ? = 7$ $? - 7 = 57$
$60 \div ? = 6$ $? \times 8 = 72$ $58 + ? = 66$ $20 \times 5 = ?$ $85 - ? = 78$ $72 \div 8 = ?$ $? \times 5 = 25$	$41 - 6 = ?$ $? \div 7 = 5$ $6 \times ? = 48$ $71 - 4 = ?$ $? + 7 = 24$ $40 \div 5 = ?$ $8 \times ? = 80$	$87 + ? = 94$ $? \times 6 = 30$ $70 - 5 = ?$ $45 + ? = 50$ $56 \div ? = 7$ $? - 7 = 57$ $10 \times 5 = ?$
$60 \div ? = 6$ $? \times 8 = 72$ $58 + ? = 66$ $20 \times 5 = ?$ $85 - ? = 78$ $72 \div 8 = ?$ $? \times 5 = 25$ $63 \div ? = 7$	$41 - 6 = ?$ $? \div 7 = 5$ $6 \times ? = 48$ $71 - 4 = ?$ $? + 7 = 24$ $40 \div 5 = ?$ $8 \times ? = 80$ $? \times 5 = 30$	$87 + ? = 94$ $? \times 6 = 30$ $70 - 5 = ?$ $45 + ? = 50$ $56 \div ? = 7$ $? - 7 = 57$ $10 \times 5 = ?$ $25 \div ? = 5$
$60 \div ? = 6$ $? \times 8 = 72$ $58 + ? = 66$ $20 \times 5 = ?$ $85 - ? = 78$ $72 \div 8 = ?$ $? \times 5 = 25$ $63 \div ? = 7$ $96 + 5 = ?$	$41 - 6 = ?$ $? \div 7 = 5$ $6 \times ? = 48$ $71 - 4 = ?$ $? + 7 = 24$ $40 \div 5 = ?$ $8 \times ? = 80$ $? \times 5 = 30$ $39 + 7 = ?$	$87 + ? = 94$ $? \times 6 = 30$ $70 - 5 = ?$ $45 + ? = 50$ $56 \div ? = 7$ $? - 7 = 57$ $10 \times 5 = ?$ $25 \div ? = 5$ $? + 8 = 91$

A			В			C	
110 ÷ ? =	11	12 ×	? =	144	3 ×	12 =	?
? × 8 =	96	44 ÷	? =	11	75 —	10 =	?
77 ÷ ? =	7	? ×	10 =	110	? ÷	8 =	· 11
50 + 12 =	?	59 +	11 =	?	? +	12 =	69
? ÷ 9 =	12	?÷	11 =	12	120 ÷	10 =	?
31 - 9 =	?	40 —	12 =	?	66 ÷	11 =	?
? × 11 =	55	?÷	3 =	12	10 ×	? =	100
? + 11 =	61	68 +	9 =	?	? ×	4 =	48
$9 \times ? =$	108	? ×	2 =	22	11 ×	? =	77
84 - 12 =	?	93 +	10 =	?	36 +	9 =	?
D			E			\mathbf{F}	
99 ÷ ? =	9	? —	12 =	35	8 ×	? =	96
23 + 9 =	?	55 ÷	? =	5	? ÷	9 =	11
? × 12 =	84	9 ×	11 =	?	12 ×	11 =	?
? ÷ 12 =	10	? +	12 =	28	60 ÷	12 =	?
67 - 9 =	?	79 —	9 =	?	? +	12 =	60
22 ÷ ? =	11	132 ÷	12 =	?	? —	8 =	42
11 × 11 =	?	5 ×	? =	60	108 ÷	12 =	?
? × 8 =	88	? ×	6 =	72	11 ×	5 =	?
15 + 11 =	?	96 ÷	12 =	?	? —	12 =	62
? - 12 =	86	3 ×	11 =	?	8 ×	11 =	?
? ÷ 5 =	12	90 ÷	? =	10	? ×	3 =	33
<i>46</i> + 9 =	?	24 ÷	? =	2	\ 84 ÷	? =	7

G	H	l I
? - 10 = 72	$? \div 5 = 11$	$11 \times ? = 99$
$11 \times 4 = ?$?-12 = 87	$88 \div 11 = ?$
$? \div 11 = 3$	$12 \times 7 = ?$? + 12 = 64
89 + 10 = ?	$? \times 11 = 110$	97 - 11 = ?
$? \div 6 = 11$	$? \div 11 = 12$	$33 \div ? = 11$
$48 \div 12 = ?$	27 + 9 = ?	? - 10 = 55
$12 \times ? = 120$	$6 \times 12 = ?$? + 12 = 61
? + 12 = 33	$12 \times ? = 36$	$2\times 11 = ?$
? - 12 = 68	?-11 = 84	$? \times 9 = 90$
$12 \times 2 = ?$	$4 \times 12 = ?$	$? \div 8 = 12$
₹	T7	T T
J	K	L
? + 9 = 103	$110 \div ? = 10$	81 + 11 = ?
_	1 .	
? + 9 = 103	$110 \div ? = 10$	81 + 11 = ?
? + 9 = 103 $11 \times 6 = ?$	$\begin{vmatrix} 110 \div ? = 10 \\ 32 + 10 = ? \end{vmatrix}$	81 + 11 = ? ? ÷ 2 = 12
? + 9 = 103 $11 \times 6 = ?$ $? \div 12 = 12$	$ \begin{vmatrix} 110 \div ? &= 10 \\ 32 + 10 &= ? \\ ? \div 7 &= 11 \end{vmatrix} $	$81 + 11 = ?$ $? \div 2 = 12$ $100 \div ? = 10$
$? + 9 = 103$ $11 \times 6 = ?$ $? \div 12 = 12$ $28 - 9 = ?$	$110 \div ? = 10$ $32 + 10 = ?$ $? \div 7 = 11$ $4 \times ? = 44$	$81 + 11 = ?$ $? \div 2 = 12$ $100 \div ? = 10$ $6 \times ? = 66$
$? + 9 = 103$ $11 \times 6 = ?$ $? \div 12 = 12$ $28 - 9 = ?$ $11 \times ? = 132$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$81 + 11 = ?$ $? \div 2 = 12$ $100 \div ? = 10$ $6 \times ? = 66$ $34 + 10 = ?$
$? + 9 = 103$ $11 \times 6 = ?$ $? \div 12 = 12$ $28 - 9 = ?$ $11 \times ? = 132$ $? \div 7 = 12$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$81 + 11 = ?$ $? \div 2 = 12$ $100 \div ? = 10$ $6 \times ? = 66$ $34 + 10 = ?$ $? - 12 = 58$
$? + 9 = 103$ $11 \times 6 = ?$ $? \div 12 = 12$ $28 - 9 = ?$ $11 \times ? = 132$ $? \div 7 = 12$ $61 - 12 = ?$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$81 + 11 = ?$ $? \div 2 = 12$ $100 \div ? = 10$ $6 \times ? = 66$ $34 + 10 = ?$ $? - 12 = 58$ $10 \times 12 = ?$
$? + 9 = 103$ $11 \times 6 = ?$ $? \div 12 = 12$ $28 - 9 = ?$ $11 \times ? = 132$ $? \div 7 = 12$ $61 - 12 = ?$ $? \div 12 = 6$	$110 \div ? = 10$ $32 + 10 = ?$ $? \div 7 = 11$ $4 \times ? = 44$ $12 \times 5 = ?$ $? \div 4 = 12$ $86 + 11 = ?$ $72 \div ? = 12$	$81 + 11 = ?$ $? \div 2 = 12$ $100 \div ? = 10$ $6 \times ? = 66$ $34 + 10 = ?$ $? - 12 = 58$ $10 \times 12 = ?$ $? \div 11 = 4$
$? + 9 = 103$ $11 \times 6 = ?$ $? \div 12 = 12$ $28 - 9 = ?$ $11 \times ? = 132$ $? \div 7 = 12$ $61 - 12 = ?$ $? \div 12 = 6$ $13 + 11 = ?$	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$81 + 11 = ?$ $? \div 2 = 12$ $100 \div ? = 10$ $6 \times ? = 66$ $34 + 10 = ?$ $? - 12 = 58$ $10 \times 12 = ?$ $? \div 11 = 4$ $26 + 9 = ?$

HALVES, THIRDS, FOURTHS, ETC.

EXERCISE I.

1 = 2 halves.	1 = 8 eighths.
2 = halves.	2 = eighths.
1 = 3 thirds.	1 = 9 ninths.
2 = thirds.	2 = ninths.
1 = 4 fourths.	1 = 10 tenths.
2 = fourths.	2 = tenths.
1 = 5 fifths.	1 = 11 elevenths.
2 = fifths.	2 = elevenths.
1 = 6 sixths.	1 = 12 twelfths.
2 = sixths.	2 = twelfths.
1 = 7 sevenths.	1 = 15 fifteenths.
2 = sevenths.	2 = fifteenths.

EXERCISE II.

1. In 4 there are — fifths. In 7 there are — thirds. In 11 there are — twelfths.

2. In 8 there are — ninths. In 3 there are — tenths. In 6 there are — sevenths.

3. In 12 there are — eighths. In 9 there are — elevenths. In 4 there are — tenths.

4. In 5 there are — sevenths. In 6 there are — twelfths. In 8 there are — elevenths.

5. In 10 there are — sixths. In 11 there are — fourths. In 7 there are — eighths.

HALVES, THIRDS, FOURTHS, ETC.

EXERCISE I.

20	halves	=	10	60	fifths	=	12
14	halves	=		35	fifths	=	
27	thirds	=		132	twelfths	=	
132	${\bf elevenths}$	=		63	sevenths	=	
55	fifths	=		28	fourths	=	
81	ninths	=		121	elevenths	=	
42	sevenths	=		56	eighths	=	
110	tenths	=		18	halves	=	
4 8	fourths	=		120	tenths	=	
96	eighths	=		33	thirds	=	
30	sixths	=		54	sixths	=	
144	twelfths	=		72	ninths	=	

- 1. In 64 eighths there are —— ones. In 9 there are —— sixths. 108 ninths = —— ones.
- 2. In 5 there are —— tenths. In 56 sevenths there are —— ones. 12 =—— fourths.
- 3. In 99 elevenths there are ones. In 48 sixths there are ones. 11 = fifths.
- 4. In 12 there are thirds. In 63 ninths there are ones. 84 twelfths = ones.
- 5. In 77 sevenths there are —— ones. In 32 eighths there are —— ones. 8 = --- twelfths.

	1.	There	are	12	months	in	a	year.	\mathbf{In}	$\frac{1}{2}$	of
a	yea	r ther	e are	. —	— mont	ths.					

- 2. In $\frac{1}{3}$ of a year there are months. In $\frac{3}{4}$ of a year there are months.
- 8. In \(\frac{1}{4}\) of a year there are months. In \(\frac{2}{4}\) of a year there are months. In \(\frac{3}{4}\) of a year there are months. In \(\frac{4}{4}\) of a year there are months.
- 4. In $\frac{1}{6}$ of a year there are months. In $\frac{3}{6}$ of a year there are months. In $\frac{3}{6}$ of a year there are months. In $\frac{4}{6}$ of a year there are months.
- 5. There are 60 minutes in an hour. In $\frac{1}{2}$ of an hour there are minutes.
- 6. In $\frac{1}{8}$ of an hour there are minutes. In $\frac{2}{8}$ of an hour there are minutes.
- 7. In \(\frac{1}{4}\) of an hour there are \(---\) minutes.

 In \(\frac{3}{4}\) of an hour there are \(---\) minutes.
- 8. In $\frac{1}{5}$ of an hour there are minutes. In $\frac{2}{5}$ of an hour there are minutes.
- 9. In \(\frac{1}{6}\) of an hour there are \(\frac{1}{2}\)— minutes.

 In \(\frac{5}{6}\) of an hour there are \(\frac{1}{2}\)— minutes.
- 10. In $\frac{1}{10}$ of an hour there are minutes. In $\frac{1}{12}$ of an hour there are minutes.

- 1. There are 36 inches in a yard. In $\frac{1}{2}$ of a yard there are —— inches.
- 2. In $\frac{1}{3}$ of a yard there are —— inches. In $\frac{2}{3}$ of a yard there are —— inches.
- 3. In \(\frac{1}{4}\) of a yard there are \(\begin{array}{c}\) inches. In \(\frac{3}{4}\) of a yard there are \(\begin{array}{c}\) inches.
- 4. In $\frac{1}{6}$ of a yard there are —— inches. In $\frac{5}{6}$ of a yard there are —— inches.
- 5. In $\frac{1}{9}$ of a yard there are inches. In $\frac{5}{9}$ of a yard there are inches.
- 6. In $\frac{1}{12}$ of a yard there are —— inches. In $\frac{7}{2}$ of a yard there are —— inches.
- 7. There are 100 cents in a dollar. In $\frac{1}{2}$ of a dollar there are —— cents.
- 8. In ½ of a dollar there are —— cents. In ¾ of a dollar there are —— cents.
- 9. In $\frac{1}{6}$ of a dollar there are —— cents. In $\frac{3}{6}$ of a dollar there are —— cents.
- 10. In $\frac{1}{8}$ of dollar there are $12\frac{1}{2}$ cents. In $\frac{3}{8}$ of a dollar there are $37\frac{1}{2}$ cents. In $\frac{5}{8}$ of a dollar there are $62\frac{1}{2}$ cents. In $\frac{7}{8}$ of a dollar there are $87\frac{1}{2}$ cents.
- 11. In $\frac{1}{3}$ of a dollar there are $33\frac{1}{3}$ cents. In $\frac{1}{6}$ of a dollar there are $16\frac{2}{3}$ cents.

EXAMPLES.
1. A horse-car has — wheels, and a steam-
car has wheels. Two horse-cars and one
steam-car have —— wheels.
2. One horse-car and two steam-cars have ——
wheels. Three steam-cars have wheels more
than two horse-cars.
3. It takes — shoes to shoe an ox, but only
to shoe a horse. To shoe a yoke of oxen
and one horse it takes — shoes.
4. To shoe a span of horses and four oxen it
takes — shoes. It takes — more shoes for
four oxen than for a span of horses.
5. A triangle has —— sides and —— angles,
and a square has equal sides and right
angles. Two triangles and two squares have —
sides.
6. Three triangles and three squares have ——
angles. Three triangles have angles less
than three squares.
7. The United States flag has —— red stripes,
and — white stripes, making — stripes. The
number of stars on the flag should be the same as
the number of States in the Union. There should
now be — stars on the flag.

1. Our school-room is about —— feet long,
feet wide, and high. The length is
- feet more than the width, and the width
is —— feet more than the height.
2. In our school-room there are — doors.
The largest door is —— feet —— inches high,
and — feet — inches wide. It took —
butts and —— screws to hang the doors.
3. In our school-room there are —— windows
which are alike, and in each of these windows
there are —— panes of glass. The windows are
about — feet by — feet, and the glass is
about — inches by — inches. Counting all
the panes of glass in the school-room there are
panes.
4. In our school-room there are —— rows of
desks with —— desks in each row. In these
rows there are —— desks.
5. Our desks are —— inches long, and ——
inches wide. The length of each desk is ——
inches more than the width.
6. By our clock it is — minutes past —,
or — minutes of —, and school has been in
session — minutes.

- 1. What is the cost of 8 yards of ribbon at 9 cents a yard? If 1 yard cost 9 cents, 8 yards will cost 8 times 9 cents. 8 times 9 cents are ——cents.
- 3. At 7 cents apiece, what is the cost of 11 glass bottles?
- 4. If 10 pine-apples cost 90 cents, how much does each pine-apple cost?
- 5. How much must be paid for 8 barrels of flour at 7 dollars a barrel?
- 6. When eggs are 3 cents each, how much will a dozen cost?
- 7. Stella paid 50 cents for 5 yards of lace. How much was that a yard?
- 8. Jesse sold 5 stamps to one boy and 6 to another. He was paid 8 cents for each stamp. How much did he receive?
- 9. How many hours will it take Daniel to go 15 miles, if he goes 3 miles an hour?

- 1. If 5 oranges cost 15 cents, how much will 9 oranges cost? If 5 oranges cost 15 cents, 1 orange will cost one fifth of 15 cents. One fifth of 15 cents is —— cents. If 1 orange cost —— cents, 9 oranges will cost 9 times —— cents. 9 times —— cents are —— cents.
- 2. If 7 pounds of raisins cost 56 cents, how much will 12 pounds cost?
- 3. How much will 4 quarts of nuts cost, if 9 quarts cost 72 cents?
- 4. If 8 spools of cotton cost 48 cents, how much will 6 spools cost?
- 5. If lemons are 24 cents a dozen, what is the cost of 5 lemons?
- 6. How much will 11 tons of coal cost, if 6 tons cost 36 dollars?
- 7. If a man can walk 9 miles in 3 hours, how far can he walk in 7 hours?
- 8. If 2 pairs of shoes cost 8 dollars, how much will 3 pairs cost?
- 9. If 10 shovels cost 20 dollars, how much will 7 shovels cost?
- 10. Paid 27 dollars for 3 cords of wood. How much must I pay for 11 cords?

- 1. If a quart of berries cost 9 cents, a peck will cost ——— cents.
- 2. At 7 cents a quart, a gallon of milk will cost —— cents.
- 3. At 12 cents a yard, 2 yards and a half of calico will cost —— cents.
- 4. A quarter of a dollar, a ten-cent piece, and a five-cent piece are equal to ——— dimes.
- 5. At 18 cents a dozen, 6 oranges will cost ——cents, and 4 oranges will cost ——cents.
- 6. A quire of paper is 24 sheets. At 12 cents a quire, 10 sheets will cost —— cents.
- 7. There are 144 pens in a gross. At 6 cents a dozen, a gross will cost —— cents.
- 8. Mary paid 30 cents for 5 yards of ribbon. With 60 cents she could have bought ——— yards.
- 9. A farmer sold a bushel of apples to one person, a half-bushel to another, and a peck to another. He sold ——— pecks of apples.
- 10. One piece of string is 3 yards long, and another is 15 feet long. In the two pieces there are —— feet, which are equal to —— yards.
- 11. When it can be said of a man that his age is threescore years and ten, he is —— years old.

- 1. Bought half a gallon of vinegar at 5 cents a quart, and two tumblers at 3 cents each. How much change should I receive back, if I give the storekeeper a quarter of a dollar?
- 2. Horace has a half-dollar, and Rufus has a quarter of a dollar and two dimes. How many cents can Horace spend and still have as much money as Rufus?
- 3. Mr. Foster has 2 quarts of milk left at his house on three days of the week, and 1 quart on each of the other days. At 6 cents a quart how much does his milk cost him a week?
- 4. Richard's father sent him to the store to buy a pound of nuts, a pound of raisins, and four lemons; the nuts were 18 cents a pound, the raisins were 9 cents a pound, and the lemons were 2 cents apiece. How much money must Richard have to pay for these articles?
- 5. Joseph earned 5 cents on Monday, twice as much on Tuesday, and three times as much on Wednesday. On Thursday he spent 12 cents, on Friday one third as much, and on Saturday one half as much. How much of what he earned did he have left for Sunday?

DAYS OF THE WEEK.

- 1. Eliza worked in school 8 examples on Monday, 7 on Tuesday, and —* on Wednesday. She also worked at home 2 examples on Monday, 3 on Tuesday, and 1 on Wednesday. How many examples did she work?
- 2. On Thursday Eliza learned 12 lines of poetry, and on Friday one half as many. Her sister Helen learned only lines in the two days. How many more lines did Eliza learn than Helen?
- 3. On Saturday Eliza rode 15 miles, and Helen rode miles more than one third as many as Eliza rode. How far did Helen ride?
- 4. On Sundays Eliza and Helen walk to church. The church is 1 mile from their home. If they walk to church three times each Sunday for Sundays, how many miles will each walk?
- 5. On Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, there are more girls in Eliza's class than on Tuesdays and Thursdays. If there are 17 girls in Eliza's class on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, how many are there on Tuesdays and Thursdays?

^{*} Any number from 1 to 9.

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NAMES OF RELATIVES.

- David earned 12 cents picking strawberries,
 cents doing errands, and his father paid him
 cents which he owed him. David then had
 cents.
- 2. Nora had 5 dolls, and her mother gave her more. Nora gave 3 dolls to her cousin, and then she had —— dolls left.
- 3. Peter's uncle gave him 15 dollars, and his aunt gave him —* dollars. After putting 8 dollars into the bank, Peter spent the remainder for books. He spent —— dollars for books.
- 4. Col. Allen has a son James and a daughter Ella. James is 2 years older than his sister. If Ella is years old, her brother James must be years old.
- 5. Mr. Strong gave his nephew a silver watch which cost 15 dollars. Mrs. Strong gave her niece a work-box which cost dollars. The watch and work-box together cost dollars.
- 6. Lucy and her cousin Sarah went to visit their grandfather and grandmother. Lucy staid 12 days, and Sarah staid —*— days. Lucy's visit was ——— days longer than Sarah's.

^{*} Any number from 1 to 9.

124	L	ESSON (CX.	
		ADDITION.		
		EXERCISE I.		
33	69	54	82	96
7 8	2 6	70	57	13
16	45	29	95	47
84	37	86	14	6 8
**	**	**	**	**
		EXERCISE I		
27	53	48	71	65
91 ·	64	67	20	83
39	18	15	58	3 6
85	7 6	92	46	97
40	62	34	19	24
**	**	**	**	**
		EXERCISE III		
79	28	89	94	42
51	61	60	59	25
30	74	43	31	98
87	55	22	88	7 2
12	93	73	63	35

^{**} Any number consisting of two or three figures.

	LESSO	N CXI.	125
	SUBTRA	ACTION.	
	EXER	CISE I.	
685	9**	756	4**
5**	704	3**	391
	EXER	CISE II.	
7**	281	5**	809
362	1**	486	5**
	EXERC	ISE III.	
493	734	8**	6**
2**	6 **	548	573
	EXERC	ISE IV.	
5**3	3**6	9127	4068
1746	2583	6**8	2**5
	EXER	CISE V.	
8305	7**4	9210	6**7
4**6	3867	4**9	2037
	EXERC	CISE VI.	
4**2	2961	8**3	5906
1605	1**7	4924	3**8
,	** Any t	wo figures.	

-	റ	n
- 1	~	n
		u

LESSON CXII.

MULTIPLICATION.

EXERCISE I.

*43	2*8	61*	9 * 5	* 07
<u>26</u>	91	74	38	53
	I	EXERCISE II.		
5* 9	*12	3*6	*7 0	84*
<u>62</u>	45	80	<u>17</u>	109
	E	XERCISE III		
75*	3*7	*92	6*3	*40
87	73	<u>65</u>	<u>49</u>	51
	E	XERCISE IV	•	
* 18	54*	2*9	*06	8*1
90	<u>89</u>	6 8	24	102
	1	EXERCISE V	•	
5*8	*85	96*	8*3	98*
47	<u>69</u>	<u>78</u>		76
	H	EXERCISE VI	i .	
* 79	6*7	*46	94*	7*2
34	97	86	57	108

^{*} Any figure.

LESSON CXIII.

127

DIVISION.

EXERCISE I.

EXERCISE II.

EXERCISE III.

EXERCISE IV.

^{*} Any figure.

ADDITION.

- 1. One hundred eight, ninety-five, seventy-two, fourteen, and —*
- 2. Eighty-six, five hundred forty-three, twenty-five, one hundred fifty-nine, and _*_.
- 3. Six thousand one hundred five, two hundred twelve, eighty-seven, and —*—.
- 4. Forty-nine, thirty-eight, fifty-two, eight hundred seventy-seven, and —*.
- 5. Three hundred twenty-one, ninety-nine, forty-two, fifty-six, seventeen, and —*—.
- 6. Two thousand four hundred, seventy-three, nine hundred eleven, and _*.
- 7. Sixty-seven, three thousand two, thirty-four, seven hundred forty-eight, and —*
- 8. Ninety-seven, forty-six, two hundred fifty-five, sixty-nine, eighty-four, and —*
- 9. Seven thousand ninety-three, six hundred twenty-eight, ninety-four, sixty-two, and __*_.
- 10. Eighty-nine, five thousand four hundred, ninety-eight, seventy-six, and __*.
- 11. Four thousand seventy-nine, forty-eight, five hundred ninety-six, and —*
 - 12. Nine thousand six, seventy-eight, and -*-.

^{*} Any number less than 10000.

REVIEW.

- 1. What is the sum of 27, 10, 4, and ?
- 2. Fifty-three plus 11 plus equals what?
- 3. Forty-five plus 12 minus equals what?
- 4. Find the difference between 81 and —*
- 5. How many added to make 32?
- 6. What number taken from 68 leaves ?
- 7. From the sum of 12 and take 11.
- 8. Subtract from 17, and to the remainder add 2 times 5.
- 9. Multiply 20 by —, and from the product subtract the amount of 7 and 3.
- 10. Divide 132 by 11, and to the quotient add the difference between and 13.
- 11. How many less than 84 is ? How many more than is 42?
- 12. If the numbers added are 50, 20, 10, and

 -*-, what is the sum?
- 13. If the minuend is 35 and the subtrahend is ____, what is the remainder?
- 14. If the multiplicand is 91 and the multiplier is —*, what is the product?
- 15. If the dividend is 48 and the divisor is —*, what is the quotient?

^{*} Any number from 1 to 9.

COST OF ARTICLES.

- 1. At 4 dollars a yard yards of cloth will cost dollars. At 2 dollars a pair pairs of shoes will cost dollars. The cloth and shoes together will cost dollars. The cloth will cost dollars more than the shoes.
- 2. At 7 dollars a barrel barrels of flour will cost dollars. At 20 dollars a ton tons of hay will cost dollars. The flour and hay together will cost dollars. The hay will cost dollars more than the flour.
- 3. At 6 dollars a ton tons of coal will cost dollars. At 9 dollars a cord cords of wood will cost dollars. The coal and the wood together will cost dollars. The coal will cost dollars less than the wood.
- 4. At 13 dollars a dozen dozen chairs will cost dollars. At 17 dollars apiece clocks will cost dollars. The chairs and the clocks together will cost dollars.
- 5. At 30 dollars a set __* sets of china ware will cost ___ dollars. At 8 dollars a pair _* pairs of spoons will cost ___ dollars. The spoons will cost ___ dollars less than the china ware.

^{*} Any number less than 100.

COST OF SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

- 1. If a first reader cost 18 cents; a second reader, 27 cents; a third reader, 42 cents; a fourth reader, 65 cents; one copy of each reader, and one copy of another book worth —*— cents, will cost —— cents.
- 3. If a primary arithmetic cost 34 cents; a child's history of the United States, 45 cents; a book of fairy stories, 38 cents; two copies of each book, and one copy of another book worth _____ cents, will cost _____ cents.
- 4. If a common slate cost 6 cents; a covered slate, 13 cents; a slate pencil, 1 cent; one half a dozen of each of these articles, and one other article worth cents, will cost cents.
- 5. If a box of white crayons cost 9 cents; a box of colored crayons, 56 cents; 15 boxes of white crayons and 3 boxes of colored crayons, and one other article worth —* cents, will cost —— cents.

^{*} Any number less than 100.

MONTHS AND SEASONS.

The year is divided into twelve months.

January has	31 days.	July	has	31	days.
February "	28 or 29.	August	"	31	days.
March "	31 days.	Septembe	r "	30	days.
April "	30 days.	October	"	3 1	days.
May "	31 days.	Novembe	r"	30	days.
June "	30 days.	December	r cć	31	days.

April, June, September, and November have thirty days; all the rest have thirty-one, except February, which has twenty-eight, with one day added every fourth year.

The year is also divided into four seasons: Spring, Summer, Autumn, Winter.

- 1. The spring months are March, April, and May. In these months there are —— days.
- 2. The summer months are June, July, and August. In these months there are —— days.
- 3. The autumn months are September, October, and November. In these months there are days.
- 4. The winter months are December, January, and February. In these months, three years in four, there are —— days.

DAYS AND HOURS.

- 1. How many days between Monday and Saturday of the same week? Between Monday and Saturday of the same week there are ——— days.
- 2. How many days between Sunday and Wednesday of the same week? Between Sunday and Wednesday of the same week there are ———— days.
- 4. How many days between Thursday of one week and Wednesday of the next week? Between Thursday of one week and Wednesday of the next week there are ——— days.
- 5. Between 7 o'clock A.M. and 2 o'clock P.M. of the same day there are —— hours.
- 6. Between 9 o'clock P.M. and 5 o'clock A.M. of the following day there are —— hours.
- 7. Between any hour A.M. and the same hour P.M. of the same day there are —— hours.
- 8. An express train leaves Boston at 3 o'clock P. M., and arrives at New York in 6 hours. The train arrives at —— o'clock P. M.

HOLIDAYS.

- 1. The 1st day of January is called New Year's Day. When the year comes in on Friday, Saturday, or Sunday, there will be five Sundays in January. When it comes in on Sunday, the second Sunday will be the —— day, and the third Sunday the —— day.
- 2. The 22d of February is Washington's Birthday. Between New Year's Day and Washington's Birthday there are —— days.
- 3. When Fast Day comes on the 9th of April, how many more days in April after Fast Day than before Fast Day? Answer. —— days.
- 4. Memorial Day is the 30th of May. Between Memorial Day and the Fourth of July there are —— days.
- 5. The 4th of July is Independence Day. Which month of the year is July? July is the —— month of the year.
- 6. When Thanksgiving Day comes on the 27th of November, how many days between Thanksgiving Day and Christmas? Answer. —— days.
- 7. The 25th of December is Christmas. How many days after Christmas before the year ends?

 The year ends in —— days after Christmas.

- 1. A cooper made 36 wash-tubs, and sold one third of them. How many had he left?
- 2. Twelve cows are in one field and twice as many in another. How many cows are there in the two fields?
- 3. At the rate of 12 miles an hour, how far will a boat sail in 9 hours?
- 4. If you have 12 oranges, and give away 5 of them, how much are those remaining worth at 3 cents each?
- 5. In a box there are 121 marbles. If you divide them equally among 11 boys, how many marbles will each boy have?
- 6. Margaret is 7 years old; how much older will she be if she lives to be 15 years old?
- 7. Andrew spent 12 cents, which was one fourth of what he had. How many cents did Andrew have before he spent any? How many did he have left?
- 8. If 6 cents will buy 2 pencils, how many pencils can you buy for 18 cents?
- 9. If flour is worth 8 dollars a barrel, how many barrels can you buy for 48 dollars? How many for 12 tons of coal worth 6 dollars a ton?

- 1. How many bananas can Stephen buy for 24 cents, when they are 12 cents a dozen?
- 2. How many bananas can Stephen buy for 12 cents, when they are 24 cents a dozen?
- 3. Walter earned 35 cents by shovelling snow, and 10 cents by carrying papers. How many cents did he earn? How many more did he earn by shovelling snow than by carrying papers?
- 4. A school-room has 7 rows of desks, with 7 desks in a row, and there are also 2 desks on platforms. How many desks in the room?
- 5. If milk is bought at 16 cents a gallon, and sold at 7 cents a quart, how much is gained on each gallon?
- 6. How long will a bushel of potatoes last, if 4 quarts are used each day?
- 7. Sold a peck of beans for 6 cents a quart. How much less than 50 cents did I get for them? If I had sold them for 4 cents a pint, how much more than 50 cents should I have received for them?
- 8. How many quarts in one fourth of a gallon? in one fourth of a peck? How many inches in one sixth of a foot? in one sixth of a yard?

- 1. Bought an orange for 4 cents, and a pound of nuts for 9 cents; handed the storekeeper half a dollar. What pieces of money, and how many of each will be the right change? Answers:
- a. five-cent pieces, and cents.
- b. dime, five-cent pieces, and 7 cents.
- c. dimes, 3 five-cent pieces, and cents.
- d. dimes, five-cent piece, and 2 cents.
- e. quarter, dime, and cents.
- f. quarter, half-dime, and cents.
- 2. Make an example similar to the one above, and write out the answers.
- 3. Edward made 5 dots one inch apart across his slate. How many inches is the dot on the right-hand side of the slate from the one on the left-hand side?
- 4. Had Edward made 4 dots two inches apart instead of 5 dots one inch apart, how far apart would the two outside dots be?
- 5. If the mail arrives at 8 o'clock A. M. and at 5 o'clock P. M., how many hours between the morning mail and the afternoon mail? How many hours between the afternoon mail and the next morning mail?

- 1. Which would you prefer, one third or one half of a good melon? three thirds or two halves? one half or two fourths?
- 2. If you spend \{\frac{1}{4}} of your money, what part of it will you have left?
- 8. What number is one seventh of 7? one seventh of 21? one seventh of 63?
- 4. Twenty-four equals how many twos? how many threes? how many fours? how many sixes? how many eights? how many twelves?
- 5. A foot is what part of a yard? An inch is what part of a foot?
- 6. If Florence has five dolls and gives two of them to her cousin, what part of them does she give away?
- 7. How many knives are two knives and three knives? How many sevenths are two sevenths and three sevenths? How many eighths are \{\frac{2}{3}\) and \{\frac{3}{3}\}?
- 8. How many books are five books less three books? How many ninths are five ninths less three ninths? How many tenths are $\frac{5}{10}$ less $\frac{8}{10}$?
- 9. How many fourths equal $\frac{1}{2}$? How many sixths equal $\frac{1}{2}$? How many eighths equal $\frac{1}{2}$? How many tenths equal $\frac{1}{2}$?

- 1. What will $\frac{1}{2}$ a pound of sugar cost at 8 cents a pound? What will 5 pounds cost? What will $5\frac{1}{2}$ pounds cost?
- 2. A boy had 35 marbles, and lost $\frac{1}{6}$ of them. How many did he lose? How many had he left?
- 3. If 2 yards of cloth cost 40 cents, what will 1 yard cost? What will ½ a yard cost?
- 4. Dora has 7 times as many books as Mabel. If Mabel has 6 books, how many has Dora? How many more has Dora than Mabel?
- 5. Arthur has 27 dollars in a savings bank, and Walter has $\frac{1}{8}$ as much. How much has Walter? If Arthur takes out 7 dollars, and Walter puts in 5 dollars, how much will each have in the bank?
- 6. Nathan lives $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile from school. He goes to school in the morning, returns home at noon, and goes again in the afternoon. How many miles does he walk in going to and from school 5 days?
- 7. Augusta bought a quarter of a yard of ribbon for 8 cents. How much would a yard cost? How much would half a yard cost?

1. If the ———— School has —— pupils,
and the ——— School —— pupils, in the two
schools there are —— pupils.
2. If there are —— houses on ——— Street,
and — houses on — Street, on the
two streets there are —— houses.
3. How many miles would you travel in three
days, if you should go from - to - and
return each day?
4. Write the names of the teachers in your
school, with the number of pupils each teacher
has in charge. Arrange the work as follows:
Miss ——— has —— pupils in her room.
Miss — has — pupils in her room.
Miss — has — pupils in her room.
Miss — has — pupils in her room.
There are — pupils in the school.
MT

[•] The town or city in which you live.

^{**} Any town or city whose distance from your town or city you know.

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